"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy, warmer today; fair tomorrow; moderate southwest and west winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,915. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1915.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

COLONEL QUOTES WHITMAN LETTER

"Time Ripe to Rid State of Corruption," Candidate Wrote Duell in February, 1914.

GOVERNOR MAY TESTIFY

Ivins Asks Him To, Doubting Authenticity of Letter Whitman Himself Gave to Press.

ROOSEVELT QUITS STAND

Tennessee Deal Stopped 1907 Panic, He Testifies—Agnew and Loeb Heard Against Barnes.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 29.—Theodore Roosevelt at noon today—his eighth day on the witness stand—finished giving testimony in his own behalf in the suit brought against him by William Barnes to collect $50,000 for alleged libel. As his final blow, the Colonel, by means of a letter, called upon Governor Charles E. Whitman to testify for him. It was a letter Mr. Whitman wrote to Charles H. Duell on Feb. 19, 1914, when he was District Attorney, and when he was planning to get the Gubernatorial nomination from both the Republicans and the Progressives.

In that letter Mr. Whitman denounced corruption in the State Government, just as the Colonel did later in the article on which the present suit is based, with the exception that the Colonel used names and Mr. Whitman did not. The jury got the full meaning of the document when the Colonel, without hesitation, testified that what Mr. Whitman wrote strongly influenced him to make his attack upon Mr. Barnes.

Only a portion of the letter was read to the jury, but it was the vital part, and it read.

"In line with our last talk, I agree with you that the time is ripe for an alliance between Progressive Republicans and members of the National Progressive Party, as well as of all good citizens sharing their opinion, to rid the State of the kind of party control which, in my opinion, is mainly responsible for the corruption which has been clearly shown by the various examinations and investigations which have been had during the last year. These conditions are not localized, and the men and policies responsible for them are not confined to any one party."

The letter, signed "Charles S. Whitman," was published in full in THE NEW YORK TIMES of July 17, 1914.

Whitman Asked to Testify.

As a result of Governor Whitman's name being brought into the case through the Duell letter, Mr. Ivins, counsel for Mr. Barnes, said tonight that the Governor would be called as a witness. Mr. Ivins sent the Governor a telegram asking him to appear and testify regarding the authenticity of the Duell letter and on other matters. The Barnes forces take the view that the letter is not genuine. It was explained that, because of the Governor's official position, no subpoena will be served upon him, but Mr. Ivins feels that the Governor will gladly consent to appear and give what evidence he can. It is not expected that the Governor will appear before next week, after the defense has put in its case. The Governor will then testify, if he agrees to come, as a witness for Mr. Barnes, on rebuttal.

Mr. Van Benschoten, assistant counsel for Colonel Roosevelt, said that he had no reason to doubt the authenticity of the letter. He said Mr. Duell stated that Mr. Whitman had given it to him and that it had been shown to several persons, who agreed that the Governor's signature was genuine. Mr. Van Benschoten said he did not intend to call the Governor as a witness for the Colonel.

The examination of Colonel Roosevelt finished, his attorneys started in to lay a foundation for justification for the alleged libel. Up to today only evidence tending to show mitigation had been produced. That has been comparatively a simple matter; the real fight will now be made to prove that everything the Colonel said about Mr. Barnes was true.

Agnew and Loeb Heard.

Two important points along this line were established this afternoon:

Ex-State Senator George B. Agnew testified that the then Senator Grattan, from Mr. Barnes's home district, switched his vote on the Hughes anti-racing legislation in 1908; that Grattan told him he did it because Barnes had practically forced him to do so, and that he, Agnew, went to Barnes, accused him of going back on his word and told him that he was through with him.

William Loeb, Jr., ex-Private Secretary to Mr. Roosevelt, testified that during the legislative fight to elect a United States Senator in 1911 to succeed Chauncey M. Depew, and when the independent Democrats in the Senate were opposing William F. Sheehan for the place, he saw Mr. Barnes and the latter told him that he could not take a stand against Sheehan because his agreement with Charles F. Murphy was that he should not interfere with any arrangement Mr. Murphy had regarding the Senate.

The testimony of the two witnesses was produced to bear out Mr. Roosevelt's charge that a corrupt alliance between the Democratic and Republican machines existed for the purpose of carrying out the wishes of the bosses in regard to legislation.

The Colonel did not have everything his own way during the day. After a long argument by opposing counsel, Justice Andrews ruled that he would not admit any evidence relating to gambling or other social corruption in Albany, or to Mr. Barnes's alleged connection therewith. This was a hard blow for the Colonel, for he had set his heart upon getting such evidence before the jury. He had hoped Mr. Loeb would be allowed to tell of conversations he had with Mr. Barnes on the subject of social conditions in Albany.

With Colonel Roosevelt off the stand, the excitement subsided. It was like the quiet that follows the passing of a cyclone; the courtroom was back to normal. For a total of thirty-eight and a half hours, beginning a week ago last Tuesday, and scattered throughout eight days, the Colonel had held the centre of the stage. His political past had been relentlessly searched by one of the most astute lawyers in the country, and he had been required to explain many acts of his political life. He had been heck-

Continued on Page 6.

BANDITS STEAL AUTO AT PISTOL'S POINT

Armed Men Jump Into Walley Meyer's Motor and Force Him to Give It Up.

A young man, who said he was Walley Meyer, son of a tobacco merchant living at 117 West 118th Street, ran into the West 100th Street Police Station about 1 o'clock this morning, out of breath and greatly excited. He said two highwaymen had just stolen his automobile from him and had threatened to kill him.

Meyer said he had been about to enter his car outside 1 West Sixty-ninth Street shortly after midnight when two men ran up and shoved him into the tonneau, where one followed, pressing a revolver against his side, and the other jumped behind the steering wheel. This man started the car off, and as it ran toward Central Park the first man pressed the revolver more heavily against Meyer and exclaimed:

"If you make an outcry I'll blow a hole through you."

Meyer said he sat in the auto until the men had driven through Central Park to a point about opposite 100th Street, where they stopped the car and ordered him to get out, saying:

"Beat it now. We want to use this car for the rest of the night. It'll be the worse for you if you don't."

Meyer said he remonstrated with the men and told them he would get the police after them, but they told him to go as far as he liked after he had left them, but meantime if he didn't get away at once they'd shoot to kill.

Meyer said he was forced to leave the car and, as soon as he had set foot on the ground the men made off. Meyer gave the number of his car as N. Y. 9,286 and detectives set out at once to look for it and the thieves.

P. M. LOOKER FOUND GUILTY.

Monaton Co. Head Convicted of Fraud—To be Sentenced Today.

Pierre M. Looker, President of the Monaton Realty Company, was found guilty last night by the jury which has been trying him for ten days in the Federal District Court before Judge Cushman on the charge of having used the mails to defraud. He was acquitted on the eighth count of the indictment, which alleged conspiracy to defraud, but found guilty on the seven others, each of which accused him of sending specific communications through the mails. He may be sentenced to five years' imprisonment on each of these when Judge Cushman fixes his penalty this morning.

In summing up for the defense, E. E. Baldwin, Looker's counsel, dwelt on the fact that he had given up a position of $150 a week with one of the largest realty concerns in the country to take the presidency of the Monaton Company at an increase of only $50, and had invested his own money in the shares of the enterprise. That did not look like deliberate fraud, he argued, and as the Appellate Division had vacated an injunction forbidding the Monaton Company from paying a dividend in 1912, if there were a fraud, the Supreme Court and the Government appraisers must be held parties to it, he said.

After Judge Cushman had summed up the jury was out three hours before it reached its decision. The court fixed the bail of Looker at $5,000, and he was remanded in the custody of a Deputy Marshal while his counsel tried to find a bondsman. Judge Cushman undertook to be available at any hour of the night if one could be found.

FIGHT IN HOME FOR GIRLS.

Ten Magdalene Inmates Arrested After Wrecking Dining Hall.

A telephone call for help reached the West 177th Street Police Station last night from the Magdalene Home for Wayward Girls at 191st Street and Bolton Road, Inwood, and Sergeant Parsons and the reserves hurried there in an automobile patrol wagon. They found 100 of the 175 girls in a fight. The dining room, where they were fighting, was almost a wreck. Windows had been broken and shattered glassware and crockery littered the floor.

The policemen had a hard time separating the combatants, but they succeeded at last and picked out ten girls who, Miss M. B. Conachie, the Superintendent, said, were ringleaders of the trouble. As soon as they were arrested the trouble subsided quickly, and the other girls went quietly to their quarters.

Miss Conachie said yesterday was her first day as Superintendent, and she had expected a little trouble possibly, but nothing like what came. The girls were dissatisfied, apparently, with the change in Superintendents, for Mrs. Freedman, whom Miss Conachie succeeded, had promised them many small liberties, and there was much whispering among the girls at dinner time. Then the plates began to fly.

LEFT $1,000,000 TO PUBLIC.

Mrs. Collamore Bequeathed $220,000 to Massachusetts Hospital.

BOSTON, April 29.—Public bequests amounting to $1,000,000 were announced today, through the filing of the will of Mrs. Helen Collamore of this city. The Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital gets $200,000 for the erection of a building, or for general uses, and $20,000 for perpetual free beds; the Museum of Fine Arts and Simmons College, $100,000 each; the American Unitarian Association, $20,000 to aid Unitarian Churches in New England; Radcliffe College, $20,000, and Vassar College, $10,000.

After many smaller bequests are paid, the residue of the estate is to be equally divided between the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, the Museum of Fine Arts, Simmons College, Radcliffe College, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The estate is valued at between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000.

ANDREW CARNEGIE ILL.

Able to Walk in His Fifth Avenue Garden After Attack of Grip.

It was learned yesterday that for three days Andrew Carnegie had been suffering from a slight attack of grip at his home at Fifth Avenue and Ninety-first Street.

He has been under the care of physicians, but has not been in danger. It was said yesterday at his home that he had walked about in the garden for some time in the afternoon.

It is expected that within a day or two he will be restored to health.

MOQUIN Restaurant & Cafe Sixth Avenue and 24th Street.—Advt.

FIND IN SUFFRAGE A PUZZLING ISSUE

Constitutional Convention Leaders Study Over Question Raised by Parsons Resolution.

WOMEN WANT NO ACTION

Prefer to Leave the Matter to the Referendum—Legislative Reforms Proposed in Albany Gathering.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—Although both the political parties represented in the Constitutional Convention are committed by platform declaration to a referendum on the woman suffrage question, from developments at the session today it seems possible that the topic will come before the convention for a discussion which may have a decided effect in the Fall campaign. Nothing could be more displeasing to the advocates of woman suffrage, who are anxious that the convention should leave the subject alone.

A concurrent resolution providing for an amendment to the Constitution which would remove the existing discrimination against women has been adopted by two successive Legislatures. If it is ratified at the polls in November it will bring the suffragists to the goal they have fought to attain since the middle of the last century.

At the session on Tuesday Herbert Parsons introduced a resolution providing that the Constitutional Convention should refrain from any action on the suffrage question. This reflected the wish of the suffragists. It was after Mr. Parsons had complained at the convention session today that his resolution had not been printed and made a part of the record that one of the most influential of the Republican delegates said:

"Parsons is rocking the boat, and he does not seem to know it. Bringing that resolution into the limelight will not do the suffrage cause any good. We are pledged to submit the question, but neither party is committed to the support of the women's demand for the ballot."

Persons who are close to the leaders of the convention, and may be presumed to be in a position to reflect their views, assert that if the convention ever starts in to debate woman suffrage the debate will mark a memorable day in the convention's history. Men in touch with the prevailing sentiment among the delegates assert that if woman suffrage is brought before the convention for a discussion and final action it will be defeated.

Neither the Republican nor the Democratic State platform contains any declaration in favor of giving women the ballot. The sentiment in both Legislatures which adopted the concurrent resolution for which the woman suffragists have been contending was distinctly against any change.

Root Reassured Suffragists.

When the Parsons resolution was presented to the Convention it was in a way a shock to the leaders because of the distrust regarding the purpose of the convention which could be read between the lines. It is asserted that shortly after it became known that Elihu Root would be the President of the convention, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch and other women active in the suffrage movement called upon him and exacted pledges both from him and from William Barnes, who they knew would be one of the dominant figures in the convention. Both Mr. Root and Mr. Barnes, it is known, reassured them, saying that it was the purpose of the leaders of the convention to live up to every pledge embodied in the Republican State platform.

The planks dealing with the woman suffrage question in the Republican and Democratic platforms were brief. In the Republican platform the plank recommended that the question be submitted to the voters as a separate proposal. The Democratic platform recommended the submission of the question to the electorate either by act of Legislature or by act of the Constitutional Convention.

Under Section 3 of Article XIV. of the Constitution any action taken by the Constitutional Convention will supersede that of the Legislature. Should the present convention refrain from taking any action with regard to the section of the Constitution, which must be amended before women can vote, that failure in itself would militate against the suffrage cause because it might be interpreted by the courts as indicating a desire on the part of the convention that the present provision should be left unchanged.

Only affirmative action on the Parsons resolution would furnish proof that in refraining from acting on woman suffrage the convention had been prompted by a desire to have the question submitted in the form proposed by the Legislature.

Situation Puzzles Leaders.

The leaders frankly admit that the suffrage situation makes a puzzling problem. It has been suggested that in the revised draft of the Constitution that will go before the voters from the convention that portion of Section 1, Article II., which limits the right to vote to male citizens be omitted, but it has been pointed out that should the voters fail to ratify the separately submitted question passed upon by the Legislature the Constitution would be barren of any provision for the exercise of the suffrage.

Proposals for amendments affecting the organization of the Legislature and the terms of office of the lawmakers and of the Governor came before the convention at its session today.

William McKinney, a Republican delegate from Long Island, introduced an amendment providing that after Jan. 1, 1917, there shall be a unicameral Legislature, composed of sixty Senators chosen for terms of four years with salaries of $5,000 annually.

Ex-Senator A. J. Griffin, a Democrat representing one of the Bronx districts, introduced a series of amendments affecting the Legislature and one increasing the term of Governor and Lieutenant Governor from two to four years, raising the salary of the Governor from $10,000 to $15,000.

Another Griffin amendment gives Senators terms of four instead of two years and makes the term of Assemblymen, at present elected annually, two years. The salaries of Senators are raised to $4,000 and the salaries of Assemblymen to $3,000 from $1,500.

Here are other amendments introduced today:

By Meier Steinbrink, Republican of Kings—Empowering the Legislature to

Continued on Page 4.

Native Troops Mutiny in Singapore

Little news of this serious uprising has passed the censor. One who was there tells of it vividly in an article in

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

ORDER NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES TODAY.
THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

MORE NEW HAVEN DIRECTORS IMMUNE

Judge Hunt Finds That Elton and Skinner Won Freedom by Giving Evidence.

ROBBINS MUST STAND TRIAL

Court Says He Failed to Assert Constitutional Rights—Government May Appeal.

The immunity pleas of James S. Elton of Waterbury, Conn., and William Skinner of Holyoke, Mass., Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, who have been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on charges of conspiring to violate the Sherman law, were upheld yesterday by Judge Hunt.

Edward D. Robbins, another of the indicted Directors, who was at one time solicitor general of the company, must stand trial. His plea of immunity was dismissed.

Mr. Elton and Mr. Skinner demanded immunity on the ground that they had given testimony concerning the New Haven and their connection with it before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that they were therefore free from prosecution in connection with facts to which they had testified. Assistant United States Attorney General Frank M. Swacker interposed a demurrer for the Government on the ground that when they were examined they had not claimed immunity. When a similar plea was made by Mr. Elton and Mr. Skinner before Judge Grubb he upheld the demurrer.

Judge Hunt in his opinion intimates that some of the witnesses before the Interstate Commerce Commission were threatened, and that Lewis Cass Ledyard was asked to waive immunity. But Mr. Elton and Mr. Skinner, under an understanding between John W. H. Crim, who, as counsel for Charles S. Mellen, was looked upon by the other Directors of the New Haven as representing them, and Solicitor Folk for the Interstate Commerce Commission, believed that they would gain immunity if they answered the questions put to them.

Mr. Elton in his plea, the Court pointed out, said he had testified concerning the ownership and operation of the New Haven and his own participation in them, the very matters concerned in the charges in the indictment. At the time of his testimony counsel for the Commission knew substantially all that he could tell them, and he was a business man 76 years of age who gave evidence without consulting counsel.

Judge Hunt then entered upon a legal argument concerning the difference of the right conferred by the Fifth Amendment, which forbids the compulsion of any man to testify against himself, and the effect of the immunity statute, which makes it illegal for a man to refuse to testify when he has been promised immunity. He came to the conclusion that Mr. Elton was obeying a subpoena when he gave his evidence and therefore believed that he was testifying compulsorily, and so was entitled to immunity.

The evidence he gave, the court pointed out, even went so far as to include positive statements concerning the intentions of himself and other New Haven Directors in and about the formation of a transportation monopoly, which would violate the law. Mr. Elton had heard counsel warn persons situated as he was before he took the stand that the commission intended to proceed criminally against any witnesses who had been subpoenaed but refused to give evidence, and so in the opinion of Judge Hunt it was natural, although he did not himself claim immunity, he should think he was earning it by answering the questions put to him.

While the opinion of Judge Hunt appeared to refer only to the case of Mr. Elton, he informed Mr. Swacker that it was to be applied to the case of Mr. Skinner as well.

In dismissing the plea in bar, interposed by Mr. Robbins, on the ground that he had testified before the Federal Grand Jury, which indicted Charles S. Mellen, President of the New Haven, E. J. Chamberlin, President, and A. H. Smithers, Chairman, of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, Judge Hunt held that there was nothing to show that Mr. Robbins had ever intended to claim his constitutional privilege of not answering questions that might incriminate him except under plea of immunity. When he came before the Interstate Commerce Commission it was as a witness for the New Haven, and he was examined as such. When he was called before the Grand Jury to produce the New Haven's books, he wanted to testify and was not permitted to do so. When he was again before the Grand Jury he testified without asserting his constitutional privilege.

Since Judge Hunt has granted immunity to Mr. Skinner and Mr. Elton, it is expected that John L. Billard will now enter a similar plea. He was a witness before the Interstate Commerce Commission, but when he sought immunity on that ground from the original Sherman law indictment, Judge Grubb refused it.

The Government may appeal from the court's ruling in the Elton and Skinner cases.

SWEDISH KING AGAIN ILL.

His Health Seriously Impaired by a Recurrence of Stomach Trouble.

LONDON, April 29.—A dispatch to the Central News from Stockholm says that King Gustaf is ill apparently with a recurrence of the stomach trouble for which he underwent an operation a year ago. The correspondent says it is stated that the illness of the King is of a somewhat serious character.

King Gustaf was operated on early last April for ulceration of the stomach by Professor John Wilhelm Berg, the celebrated Swedish surgeon. The operation lasted seventy-five minutes. It was said that the ulcer was more or less superficial in nature and showed no signs of being malignant. The King, after he had sufficiently recovered from the operation, went to Carlsbad to recuperate.

INVOKE STATE LAW TO AID GERMANY

Teuton Sympathizers Act to Prevent Shrapnel Deliveries from Wisconsin.

SUIT BY BOER GENERAL

Samuel Pearson Charges Allis-Chalmers with Conspiracy with Bethlehem Steel Company.

MILWAUKEE, April 29.—What is said to be the first move in a nation-wide effort to prevent the exportation of war munitions to the enemies of Germany was made here today on the initiative of Samuel Pearson, who was a General in the Boer war.

A complaint was filed on Pearson's behalf under the so-called "discovery" statute of Wisconsin to obtain information to determine whether the Allis-Chalmers Company, Otto Falk, its President, and others have entered into a conspiracy with the Bethlehem Steel Company and others not yet known to manufacture and ship shrapnel shells to European belligerents, contrary to the Wisconsin law.

The action, service in which was made tonight, calls for the appearance of Mr. Falk and the other defendants before the Circuit Court Commissioner in Milwaukee on May 5 for action before pleading, as provided by the "discovery" statute. Mr. Falk is cited to appear and bring with him all letters, contracts, correspondence, and agreements between the Allis-Chalmers Company and the Bethlehem Steel Company.

President Falk has announced that his company's contracts are with a domestic corporation, and that he is not selling munitions abroad, whatever the purchasers of his product may be doing.

In General Pearson's complaint he says he is a citizen of the United States, that he has valuable property interests located within the boundaries of the German Empire, and that he is owner of securities issued by the German Government.

General Pearson asserts that the defendants, before the war, were engaged in the manufacture of peaceful instruments of industry and that the manufacture of shrapnel was engaged in only after the war started and is to continue only for the actual duration of the war.

His complaint sets forth that he believes that the defendants have entered into an unlawful conspiracy with the Bethlehem Steel Company and others, and that such a conspiracy is made a criminal offense under the laws of Wisconsin, the penalties for which are defined in the Wisconsin statutes.

The examination of the defendants under the "discovery" statute is for the purpose of ascertaining, among other things, the name of each person or corporation with whom the defendants may have contracted for the manufacture of shrapnel shells or similar munitions, the intent and nature of such contracts, and the names of any consignees to whom such munitions may have been shipped.

Upon the information gained in the examination, it is said, an injunction suit will be based to prevent the defendants from continuing in any such conspiracy as is alleged.

The complaint states that one type of ammunition indispensable to the belligerents is a projectile known as the shrapnel shell, designed but for one purpose, the destruction of human life and property, and that the intent of the war now being conducted by the Allies against the German Empire is so to cripple it by the destruction of the lives of its citizens and of its property, both public and private, as to compel the submission of Germany to the future disposition of its national domain or to the surrender of its sovereign life as the Allies may dispose, if victorious.

Mention of President Wilson's neutrality proclamation is made, and certain Federal statutes are cited, violations of which, it is contended, constitute breaches of neutrality and subject the offender to criminal prosecution for "high crimes and misdemeanors."

According to the complaint, the duration of the war would be materially shortened and the operations resulting from wholesale bloodshed and taking of life and vast destruction of property would be curtailed if arms and ammunition were withheld by the United States from either of the belligerents.

Pearson says he will file similar complaints in Pennsylvania and Illinois.

1,000 DONKEYS DECOY GERMANS AND TURKS

Allies Put Animals Ashore to Draw Fire and Then Land at Another Place.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 30.—The Daily News's correspondent, Hugh Martin, in a dispatch from Tenedos says that the landing of one force of the Allies on Gallipoli Peninsula was made as a result of clever and comic ruse.

Covered by a vigorous fire from the ships, nearly a thousand donkeys with dummy baggage and mountain guns were put ashore at a certain spot. The Germans and Turks at once diverted a strong force in this direction, and meanwhile the real landing force easily accomplished its purpose some distance up the coast. The regiment of donkeys, which were decrepit animals that had been purchased in the islands for a mere song, was annihilated.

The prisoners taken by the Allies in their land fighting, the correspondent says, already number several thousand, including many German officers, who have been sent to Malta. Among the prisoners are not a few Turks with revolver bullet wounds, which they said were inflicted by German officers in driving them to attack or in desperately endeavoring to prevent their retreat. One soldier, now in a hospital at Moudros, has three such wounds in his head.

GERMAN AIR RAIDER FIRES ENGLISH TOWNS

Drops Incendiary Bombs on Ipswich and Other Places in Suffolk.

NO LIVES REPORTED LOST

Dwellings Ablaze in Wake of the Hostile Craft—Bomb Drops Into Bedroom of Ipswich Resident.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

IPSWICH, Friday, April 30, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—A Zeppelin passed over Ipswich early this morning. Five bombs were dropped. No one was hurt, but several houses were set on fire. From Ipswich the airship passed on in the direction of Bury St. Edmunds. The weather was fine but foggy, so that it was difficult to locate the invader. One of the residents says:

"I was awakened at 12:30 by a noise that sounded like the engine of a Zeppelin. I got up quickly and a few minutes later I heard the sound of explosions. Bombs were dropped on Brookshall Road, and two or three houses were set on fire. Then the raider moved toward Bury St. Edmunds, and I have heard that there are two or three fires there as a result of bombs being dropped. From Bury the Zeppelin moved off in a westerly direction."

IPSWICH, Friday, April 30.—One of the bombs dropped by the German raider this morning struck a house in Brookshall Road. It was an incendiary bomb and it pierced the roof and fell into the bedroom of a little girl. Some of the furniture was set affire, but the child was rescued by her father, Harry Goodwin.

The flames spread to two adjoining houses, which within an hour were almost destroyed.

Other bombs were dropped in Waterloo Road. The aircraft then passed on to Whitton, where it also dropped explosives. So far as is known nobody was injured.

LONDON, Friday, April 30.—The Daily News says that an enemy aircraft appeared over Ipswich shortly after midnight and dropped a number of bombs, setting several buildings afire.

Ipswich is in Suffolk County, 65 miles from London, and is a town of considerable commercial importance. It has a population of 75,000.

A Central News dispatch says that a Zeppelin was seen during the night at Bury St. Edmunds, where it dropped bombs and set several buildings on fire. Bury St. Edmunds is also in Suffolk and about 60 miles from London.

BURY ST. EDMUNDS, England, April 30, 4:24 A. M.—A Zeppelin flew over here early this morning and dropped several bombs. So far as known no one was injured, but two houses were set on fire, one in the butter market and the other in St. Andrews Street.

This is the eleventh authentic story of a raid made on England by German air craft. The first to be recorded was when a Taube attempted, on the morning of Dec. 24, to drop a bomb on Dover Castle. It fell in the garden and shattered the windows of St. James's rectory.

On the following afternoon the German aviators made a dash over the Thames but were routed by British airmen before they could drop any bombs.

The raid which caused most damage was performed by three Zeppelins on the night of Jan. 19. They principally visited Norfolk towns, attacking the seaport of Yarmouth, then the royal Summer palace at Sandringham, where no damage was done, however, and finally Kings Lynn and Sheringham. In all nine towns received bombs, Yarmouth being the greatest sufferer. Five persons were killed.

The next attack was made on the night of Feb. 21-22, when a single craft, either a dirigible or an aeroplane, dropped bombs on Braintree, Coichester, and Marks Tey, damaging some cottages. Apparently the objective was the Colchester barracks.

Two raids, not confirmed by English sources, were said to have occurred in the first week in March, when it was reported that the wreck of a Taube had been found in the Thames, while a dispatch from Berlin, (March 19,) stated that two German aviators had bombarded the British arsenals at Sheerness.

On April 14 and 16 at midnight two Zeppelins attacked the east coast of England, coming from Lowestoft, in Suffolk, toward London. These injured one woman and destroyed considerable property at Lowestoft, where a lumber yard was consumed.

On the 17th a mid-day raid startled Kent, but the hostile craft were driven off. The base at Sheerness was supposed to be the objective, but here anti-aircraft guns fired at one aeroplane, which was later pursued over the sea by British fliers.

DROP BOMBS ON BELFORT.

German Aviators Wound 4 Frenchmen—Details of Allies' Raid.

BELFORT, France, April 29.—Three German aeroplanes flew over Belfort at 5 o'clock this morning and dropped about a dozen bombs. Four workmen were wounded.

The damage to property was slight, most of the missiles falling in open fields and deserted streets. A few windows were broken and some roofs were damaged.

GENEVA, Switzerland, (via Paris,) April 29.—Six bombs were dropped on the sheds of the Zeppelin dirigible balloon works at Friedrichshafen during the attack yesterday by a squadron of allied aviators. Four of the bombs fell on empty sheds. One of them struck a shed in which was housed the framework of a new Zeppelin.

The French aviator who dropped these bombs was under heavy fire. Riflemen stationed in church steeples around Lake Constance showered bullets at the aviator.

AROUSED OVER LONSDALE.

People of Condemned Private's Home Town Hear Bad News.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 30.—The Morning Post says:

"The news of the unsuccessful result of Private Lonsdale's appeal has created a profound sensation in Leeds, where the unfortunate man's wife and two little children live, and where prior to the war he was employed as a tramcar conductor. Mrs. Lonsdale is prostrated with grief on learning of the decision of the German court of appeal.

"The Lord Mayor of Leeds, whose efforts were successful in securing a reduction of the original sentence of death to one of life imprisonment, expressed the opinion that this latest development is merely a piece of bluff and refuses to believe that the sentence will be carried out."

ADMIRAL SENES LOST ABOARD THE GAMBETTA

French Ministry Reports Him Among the Victims—Italians Bury Dead With Honors.

PARIS, April 29.—An official statement issued by the Minister of Marine tonight says:

"One hundred and ten survivors of the French armored cruiser Leon Gambetta, which was sunk by the Austrian submarine U-5, have been taken to Syracuse, and twenty-five others are at Brindisi. The bodies of Admiral Senes and of fifty-two sailors have been buried at Cape Leuca.

"The full details of the loss of the cruiser have not been made known. There is no confirmation that she previously had been halted by a ship, and no credit should be attached to reports and commentaries based on information from foreign sources."

ROME, (via Paris,) April 28.—The bodies of fifty-six of the men who lost their lives when the French cruiser Leon Gambetta was torpedoed by an Austrian submarine in the Strait of Otranto were buried with full naval honors at Santa Maria di Leuca this afternoon. The funeral was arranged by the officers of Italian torpedo boat destroyers. Residents of the neighborhood joined the Italian sailors in attending the services at the cemetery.

The statement issued by the French Ministry of Marine contains the first news of the fact that Admiral Senes lost his life when the Leon Gambetta sank. Previous reports of the disaster said that all the ship's officers died at their posts, but there was no mention of the Admiral's having been among them.

"WAR BABY" QUESTION STIRS BRITISH WOMEN

Idle and Hysterical Talk, One Opinion — Payments to Unmarried Mothers Condemned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 30.—The Daily Chronicle says that in view of "the extremely controversial nature" of the subject, the Government is not prepared to introduce legislation in regard to illegitimacy at the present juncture. This was the reply given in the House of Commons yesterday by Home Secretary McKenna in answer to a question addressed to the Premier by Joseph King as to wheather he was aware of the need for legislation, and whether he could state the intention of the Government.

Lady Carlisle, presiding at a council meeting of the National British Women's Temperance Association yesterday, said the association should protest against the infamous letters and articles which were appearing in the press. Lady Cecilia Roberts moved a resolution, protesting against "attempts now being made in the press and elsewhere to confuse public opinion." The resolution was carried unanimously, together with another stating that the question as it affected the soldier could not be considered apart from its relation to the civilian. It further expressed the opinion that any payment of public money would end in the public endowment of illegitimacy.

Violet Markham, writing in The Chronicle, says:

"I am satisfied that a large amount of exaggeration and conjecture enters into much of the existing talk on the subject. Idle talk and hysterical exaggeration are greatly to be deprecated at such a time. They cast quite an unmerited slur on the girlhood and manhood of the country as a whole.

"Special legislation in respect of 'war babies' as a class, in my opinion, is not only undesirable on social and moral grounds, but impossible as an administrative measure. Whatever policy is adopted by the State in this matter, it must obviously apply to all illegitimate children and their mothers alike.

"To proclaim publicly that illegitimate children of soldiers are different from those of civilians and that irregularity is less because it is war time is to encourage a loss of self-control and facilitate flagrant imposture."

GERMANS ARRESTED FOR YPRES REJOICING

Four Vancouver Residents Arouse the Anger of Canadians Mourning Their Dead.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 29.—Four prominent German residents of Vancouver were arrested today, charged with taking part last Sunday night, with a number of other Germans, in a celebration of the German victory over Canadian troops at Ypres.

The men detained are Paul Koop, capitalist; Baron von Luttowitz, said to be an intimate friend of Emperor William; Dr. Otto Grunert, and Friedrich Stritzel.

A long list of Vancouver men killed and wounded reached here Sunday night, and the report of the celebration caused popular indignation.

The Germans arrested say they were merely having a housewarming.

SUBMARINES CHECKED.

No British Vessel Sunk Since April 12, London Points Out.

LONDON, April 30.—German submarines sank eight British vessels outside the North Sea in February, sixteen in March but only six in April, according to The Daily Mail naval correspondent, who says:

"The meaning of these figures is clear. The British Admiralty has got the enemy's alleged blockade under complete control. Not a single British vessel has been sunk since April 12."

BRYCE JOINS PEACE BOARD.

England Selects Former Ambassador Under New Treaty.

LONDON, April 29.—Viscount Bryce, formerly British Ambassador at Washington, has been appointed to represent Great Britain on the commission to which, under the Anglo-American treaty of 1914, any issues between the two countries which might not yield to diplomatic adjustment would be submitted.

ALLIES PRESSING TURK ARMY BACK IN DARDANELLES

Push Steadily on Toward Constantinople Against Desperate Resistance.

STILL LANDING TROOPS

British and French Suffer Heavy Losses, but Capture Many Turks.

VIVID PICTURE OF ASSAULT

Eyewitness Says Warships Hurled Twenty Shells a Minute on Kum Kale Forts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, April 29, (Dispatch to the London Daily Express.)—The landing of troops on Gallipoli Peninsula is reported from various sources to be still going on. The forces disembarked at Enos have advanced twenty miles and have occupied several villages. I learn from Tenedos that the Allies have occupied the town of Gallipoli after very heavy fighting.

A demonstration by a landing party on the Adriatic side in the plain of Troy led to the capture of 8,000 Turks.

LONDON, Friday, April 30.—A Mytilene dispatch to The Times, dated Thursday, says:

"Several lines of trenches between Cape Helles and Kilid Bahr, on the European side, have been carried by assault, and about 1,200 prisoners have been taken. On the Asiatic coast the French have captured some 1,800 men around Kum Kale.

"Today the fighting in the strait had progressed as far as the line of intrenchments along the ridge that runs from Calvert Arm, at Thymbra, to the hill of Hisarlik. From the summit of Tenedos, which was crowded with sightseers, shells could be seen exploding all along this line, on which the French allies were advancing at about noon. Inside the strait the warships had not yet penetrated beyond Kephez Point, but the German garrisons between Kilid Bahr and Cape Helles are now said to be cut off by a strong force of British troops that has established itself across the narrowest part of the Gallipoli Peninsula. When once this twelve-mile strip of shore is in the possession of the Allies it is believed the complete silencing of the batteries on the Asiatic side and the final clearing of the mines from the channel should be comparatively easy.

"Happily no loss of warships is known to have occurred so far. Prisoners who were brought to Lemnos at first appeared to be much frightened, but they soon realized from their benevolent reception that they had nothing to fear from the French soldiers, who patted them on the back with true Gallic good will.

"The British aerial fleet is rendering valuable assistance to the operations by discovering enemy positions. They also have destroyed an important bridge over the Soamander, near Ezine, and a large depot of arms in that town. A report was current here today to the effect that bombs thrown by one of our aeroplanes had wounded ten persons at Maitos.

"Among the prisoners are said to be a number of Germans."

Many Prisoners Taken.

"The bombardment in the Dardanelles continues vigorously," says The Daily Telegraph's Mitylene correspondent, under date of Wednesday. "The allied ships have reached Vrysey, in front of the Chanak forts, eight miles up the strait.

"Information received here regarding the landing operations is meagre. It is reported that the Allies have occupied the town of Maitos, as well as the town of Gallipoli.

"Large numbers of Turkish prisoners are being brought to Lemnos and Tenedos.

"Although the accounts of the operations received here agree that the British and French are making excellent progress, it is stated that their losses have been very heavy."

The Athens correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says that the real difficulties, for the Allies' troops will only commence as they advance further into the interior, where the Turks have strong defenses and heavy guns. The correspondent adds that the military authorities in Athens believe that the campaign will be a long one.

The British have landed at three points on the Gallipoli Peninsula and have thrown a line across the outer point of the peninsula. Other British troops are threatening the Bulair line of forts, and the French are looking after the Turks on the Asiatic side of the strait.

The Turks report that all the landing parties have been repulsed, but the British reports, which are very brief, content themselves with the statement that progress is being made and ignore entirely the Turkish claims to victories.

Newspaper readers in London are being told that all official statements from Constantinople and Berlin bearing on the Dardanelles struggle are being not only censored, but framed with the special purpose of exerting favorable influence on Italy and other wavering neutrals.

In a dispatch from Athens the correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company says that fierce fighting throughout Wednesday on the shores of Suvla Bay, on the western side of the Gallipoli Peninsula, eighteen miles north

of the southern extremity, resulted in the success of the Allies.

The losses of the Turks were serious. One entire Turkish battalion was captured by the Allies.

The Athens correspondent sends this further dispatch:

"The British force landed on the European coast of the Dardanelles has been intrusted solely with the mission of occupying the Gallipoli Peninsula, which is defended by 60,000 Turks.

"The French force has been landed entirely on the Asiatic coast with the object of advancing along the littoral to keep pace with the progress made by the British on the opposite coast.

"The bombardment of the strait was resumed Tuesday and lasted twelve hours. It was directed particularly at the Kilid Bahr forts."

PARIS, Friday, April 30.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens, dated Thursday, says:

"According to Mitylene advices received here, the landing of the Allies on the Gallipoli Peninsula continued through this afternoon. Turkish aeroplanes endeavored to drop bombs on an allied ship in the strait.

"An allied squadron entered the strait and bombarded the Turkish forts for seven hours in co-operation with another squadron posted in the Gulf of Saros."

Turks Claim Victory.

CONTANTINOPLE, Tuesday, April 27, (via Amsterdam, April 29, and London, April 29, 10:55 A. M.)—There has been given out here an official announcement bearing on the fighting at the Dardanelles, which reads as follows:

"Sighin Dere, to the west of Sedd-el-Bahr, has been cleared of the enemy.

"The enemy who landed near Gaba Tepeh endeavored to maintain their positions under cover of their ships, but early in the morning our troops stormed these positions and forced the enemy back along the whole front, inflicting severe losses on them. Part of the enemy fled in the direction of the sea and, taking to their boats, disappeared. Those unable to escape raised the white flag and surrendered in masses.

"A transport of the enemy was sunk off Avi Burun (on the west coast of the Peninsula of Gallipoli.)

"Later reports declare that hostile forces, estimated at four brigades, have been driven into the sea on the coast at Gaba Tepeh."

80,000 in Landing Force.

BERLIN, April 29, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—Advices from Constantinople, as given out here today by the Overseas News Agency, are that the forces which the French and British attempted to land at the Dardanelles numbered about 80,000 men. Landing operations were undertaken at three points on the European and one on the Asiatic side of the strait.

BUDAPEST, (via London,) April 29.—The Pester Lloyd prints a Dardanelles dispatch which says that the Turkish batteries at Gaba Tepeh sank twelve sloops in which the Allies were landing.

SAW KUM KALE FALL IN HAIL OF STEEL

Eye Witness's Vivid Picture of All-Day Bombardment of Dardanelles Forts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RABBIT ISLANDS, Monday, April 26, via London, April 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The final operations against the Dardanelles to open up the way to Constantinople were begun yesterday morning at dawn. The most powerful fleet ever engaged in warlike operations assembled at the entrance to the strait and began the work of hammering down the Hellespont defenses.

All day the firing continued and night brought no cessation of the bombardment. The darkness was lit up by alternate flashing of searchlights and big guns, while the roar sounded thunderously across the waters. The noise of the bombardment was heard even in the villages on the north coast of the Island of Mitylene, 45 miles away.

I left the town of Mitylene at midday yesterday in a powerful motor catique, and, having passed the night at Molyvos, on the north coast of Mitylene, was off the Dardanelles early in the forenoon of today. During my voyage hither the bombardment heralded itself from afar like the rolling of distant thunder. High above my launch two aeroplanes were soaring in the sky, while off Tenedos lay a number of lighters, two of them bearing Turkish lettering and doubtless captured from the enemy. As we sailed up the strait between Tenedos and the mainland I had my first view of the bombardment. This was about midday, and by this time the noise had become terrific. Overhead the sky was perfectly clear, save for a heavy cloud that rested high above the entrance to the strait. Beneath it hung a curtain of dull gray smoke. This heavy pall of smoke was a curious sight. Before long the ships came fully into my view. Their tall masts and smoking funnels could be seen distantly, and smoke was belching forth.

Village Soon Ablaze.

After midday the firing grew heavier and about 1:30 o'clock a tremendous column of smoke began to pour up from Kum Kale. A minute later the village of Yens Shehr, nearby, was pouring forth smoke and flame. At 1:30 o'clock I was opposite the entrance to the Dardanelles and could see four large ships heavily engaged. Far beyond, where the narrows lay in a garb of grey, tall columns of smoke could plainly be observed rising into the air and indicating that the work of our gunners was proving effective. A quarter of an hour later a big fire burst out on the heights above Sedd-el-Bahr and for a considerable time smoke ascended in a thick dense mass from the spot.

About 2 o'clock I landed on this island in the Rabbit group, and from its cliffs nearest to the Dardanelles and the entrance to the strait, six miles away, I watched the fascinating spectacle of the bombardment until nightfall. From this point of vantage I could see right up the strait to the narrows. Away in the distance several small ships could just be made out. They were evidently directing the fire of the big units on Kilid Bahr and Chanak forts. Guarding the narrows across the low Kum Kale ridge, I could see a couple of large ships lying in Erenkeui Bay and firing heavily on Kilid Bahr and the mountains beyond. The largest warships stood at the entrance by the European side and away to the left, outside the entrance, stretched a line of transports.

About 2:30 o'clock the bombardment became still more intense. The great warships sent forth shattering salvos of sound, and new fires could be seen at several points along the Asiatic shore. The pall of smoke grew thicker, and for a time obscured my vision up the strait. An English warship, evidently one of the Lord Nelson type, and the Jeanne d'Arc kept up a continuous cannonade. Bright flashes of flame spurted from the mouths of the guns, and the roars which followed were almost deafening at times. Several shots from the French warship seemed directed against the batteries in and near Kum Kale, and one shell I saw took a huge mass of masonry and rock out of the cliffside there.

Twenty Shells a Minute.

For some time the bombardment of this particular spot, right opposite where I stood, continued. Shells were hurled at it at the rate of about twenty a minute. When the smoke cleared it was evident that all resistance was ended there, for the ships moved from their places and directed their fire higher up the strait. This movement of the warships enabled me to get an excellent view of Sedd-el-Bahr fort, which appeared to be utterly knocked to pieces. Then two French warships took up the game, and distant streaks of smoke told me that Kephez Point and Chanak were feeling the effects of their deadly fire.

The sight of these great ships in action, thundering death and destruction, was awe-inspiring, and yet strangely attractive. First came a rapid flashing of flame and a crash of broadsides; then the flagship's heliograph flickered an order, and the gray hulls moved again in mazes of their awful but fascinating dance. Once more they stand still, and again their thunder and lightning roar and flash forth.

About 3 o'clock the atmosphere became clearer and enabled me to see a number of ships at work not far from Kephez Point. A little later I could distinguish two battleships still further in. This I regarded as showing that all serious opposition on the shores up to the narrows had been definitely battered down. Toward 4 o'clock the firing reached its maximum of intensity. The big battleships lying in Erenkeui Bay were now particularly active.

Up to this time I had seen no indications of a Turkish reply to the fire of the warships, and it was not until 4:10 that I first observed a great splash of water in the middle of the strait. It was followed by three others, while small clouds of shrapnel smoke dotted the sky above the entrance. Between 4:30 and 5:30 o'clock the warships at the entrance were particularly active. The Jeanne d'Arc, cruising far up the waterway, made a splendid picture, firing briskly as she went. Several other ships could at this time be seen in the neighborhood of the narrows moving about and firing heavily shortly after 6 o'clock.

Battery Put to Rout.

The Turks provided a diversion early in the morning, so I learn. Late tonight a hostile battery was driven back from near Sedd-El-Bahr by some artillery that had been landed at Cape Helles by the Allies. It was this battery which I saw returning down the road toward Sedd-El-Bahr, obviously from Krithia. Before it could open fire it had been observed by one of our warships, which found the range with its first shot. A great cloud of smoke and earth shot upward, and another shell quickly followed, playing right into the midst of the Turkish gunners, who, however, stood bravely by their guns and managed to fire three shots in reply ineffectively, as far as I could see. Then the warship poured seven shots on the spot, and a long belt of gray smoke obscured the battery, which did not again give any sign of life.

Toward sundown the firing slackened somewhat, but after dark vivid yellow tongues of flame continued to flash furiously. Under cover of night the Turks evidently became much more active with their artillery, although it was difficult, of course, for me to judge the spot where the artillery duel was taking place.

At the time of writing this dispatch—it is nearly midnight—a long stretch of the eastern horizon is flickering luridly with the deadly lightning of guns. Their thunder will make it difficult for me to sleep tonight. Meanwhile the allied troops had been landed on the coast opposite and on the Peninsula between 5:45 and 7 o'clock.

A very fierce artillery duel took place between the guns of the forces landed and the Turkish artillery posted on the heights beyond Eski Hissarlik. The Queen Elizabeth, standing well out from shore, joined in the duel, which ended in the silencing of the Turkish batteries. The result of the operations up to this evening appears to be that the Allies are now in complete possession of the long tongue of Gallipoli Peninsula and of the flat shores of Suola Bay, less than ten miles from the Narrows across the peninsula. Meanwhile, good progress has been made by the fire of the warships toward the reduction of the Narrows forts.

LIBERALS DEFEND CHURCHILL.

Tory Section of the London Press Accused of Playing Politics.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 29.—The discussion of Winston Churchill's responsibilities in the Dardanelles operations is continued in today's newspapers. The Liberal section of the press accuses its Tory contemporaries of political motives. The Daily Chronicle says editorially:

"The German papers reproduce with natural joy the attacks made on our Ministers by certain Unionist organs in London," and particularly cites The Morning Post and The Times as thus "encouraging the enemy." The Daily Chronicle adds: "The allegation about a shortage of munitions at the front, in which The Times disgracefully persists without a shred of evidence and in spite of the most explicit denials from those in a position to deny, may very well impress the German General Staff.

"The Germans have been repeatedly misled in the course of the last twelve months by supposing that the fictions in which these papers indulge carry some other authority than that of their proprietors. They do not realize how responsible they are even toward the great party which they profess to serve, nor how, when patriotism has silenced partisanship in the House of Commons, the petty rancors and personal spites still keep up the old standard of inveracity in this section of the London press."

The Evening Star refers to an extract from The New York Times editorial on Churchill and says: "The limit in the campaign has been reached in The Morning Post, which takes the trouble to have cabled from Washington this attack on Churchill made in a New York newspaper, which knows even less on the subject than The Morning Post: 'For nine disastrous months he has been trying to do work for which neither his training nor his temperament fits him. There must be a change.'

"We have no doubt the Germans would like to see a change, but there is no reason why British newspapers should lend themselves to such a campaign. Mr. Garvin, whose Unionist orthodoxy will not be questioned, has more than once paid cordial tribute to Mr. Churchill and his work, and we should advise the personal enemies of Lord Fisher to drop this futile and unpatriotic vendetta." The Star adds: "It is obvious who is inspiring these malignant and unpatriotic attacks on Mr. Churchill and incidentally Lord Fisher. They bear marks of injured vanity and baffled malice all over them and, as such, have been contemptuously ignored by their objects."

Political bias also suggested by the Liberal papers has prompted Lord Derby in a speech at Manchester to seek to show a divergence in views between Mr. Asquith and Lord Kitchener in regard to munitions of war. The Daily Chronicle asserts on authority that there is no difference whatever between them, and adds that the personal relations between the Premier and the Secretary for War are of a very cordial character, and that their reciprocal confidence is complete.

The following reference to the attacks on Mr. Churchill appears in tonight's Pall Mall Gazette over the signature of Gerald Fiennes, a well-known naval writer:

"As shown in the case of the Leon Gambetta, the French nation has taken its naval losses in a way which should shame some people in this country, who make every untoward incident a handle for an attack upon the Admiralty."

CALL ALL TURKS TO ARMS.

Even Refugees Capable of War Service Are to be Drafted.

In anticipation of a mighty effort by the Allies to force the Dardanelles with a concerted action by land and sea, the Turkish War Ministry, according to an official communication published in the Berlin Vorwärts of April 9, issued two provisional decrees for the conscription of all available Turkish men.

The first decree authorized the calling to the colors all men in the empire capable of bearing arms but not yet enrolled in the army, including those of nineteen and twenty years of age. The second decree obligated to military service all refugees, both those who had entered Turkey and those who might enter in the future, and who hitherto have been exempt from military service. Such refugees can now be called to the colors three months after their arrival in the country. The decree, however, holds good only during mobilization.

KAISER HONORS A BRITON.

Confers Non-Combatants' Cross on Author-Defender.

BERLIN, April 29, (via London.)—Houston Stewart Chamberlain, the English author who has lived in Germany and Austria since 1885, has been decorated by Emperor William with the non-combatants' Iron Cross.

Since the war began there have been published in German newspapers with Chamberlain's consent letters to friends in which he held England responsible for the beginning the conflict. One of the letters attributed to him closed with the words:

"May God protect the glorious German cause! There is no other hope for the future of mankind."

HIGH LIQUOR TAXES DIVIDE COMMONS

O'Brienites Cause First Division Since Outbreak of War—Provisional Laws Passed.

DUTIES MAY BE LOWERED

Government Would Double Tax on Spirits, Quadruple It on Wines, and Control Saloons in War Areas.

LONDON, April 29.—The proposals introduced in the House of Commons this afternoon by David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to double the duty on spirits, quadruple the duties on wines, and to institute an increase by graduated tax on beer to encourage the use of lighter beers, were strongly opposed, and it is generally believed that the new taxes will have to be moderated before Parliament will accept them.

The O'Brienites, as a protest against an additional taxation on Irish whiskies and beers, brought about the first division in the House since the outbreak of the war by taking the unusual course of voting against the provisional resolutions bringing the taxes into force at once, to prevent withdrawals from bond while Parliament is dealing with the matter. The resolution relating to spirits was passed by a vote of 89 to 5, the minority being composed of O'Brienites.

The Nationalists also protested against the measure, but did not vote. The Unionists, who withheld criticism until all the facts could be placed before them, also abstained from voting.

Usually these provisional resolutions are carried without division, for, should Parliament refuse to sanction the taxes, they are refunded to those who may have paid.

The provisional resolutions imposing taxes on beer and wine also were passed, the Unionists abstaining from voting and the O'Brienites opposing the beer tax.

The new taxes come into force immediately, but are subject to confirmation by the House when the budget is introduced and the bill passed.

The Laborites promised to reply to the Chancellor's charges that a minority of the workmen, lured away by drink, were not putting their best into the work of producing material which is so badly needed by the soldiers at the front.

Included in the Budget.

The extra taxes will be included in the budget which Chancellor Lloyd George will introduce in the House of Commons on Tuesday next, and the bill, which is an amendment of the Defense of the Realm act, will be proposed for the second reading at a later date, when the debate on it will take place. Before that time the Chancellor has promised to place in the hands of the members a series of reports of independent investigators, on whose findings the Government decided to take the action it has.

Besides the Irish opposition to the spirit duties, many members oppose the new wine taxes, on the ground that they strike at France, Australia, and South Africa.

The proposed appointment of a Board of Control and the proposal to take over for canteen purposes the saloons in the munitions-of-war areas and to compensate all interests are generally approved by the members.

The Chancellor estimated that the double duty on spirits would yield the same total as heretofore, allowing for decreased consumption. Beer would bring in £1,600,000 ($8,000,000) extra and wines £1,500,000 ($7,500,000) extra.

In the controlled areas the Government is to have the power, for the period of the war, to close any saloon considered injurious. Compensation will be paid to all those whose property is appropriated.

Regarding beer up to 48 specific gravity there is to be no change. Above that there will be a graduated surtax to discourage heavy brews, rising to 36 shillings ($9) a barrel.

The duties on wine, which are to be quadrupled, will make sparkling wines pay 15 shillings ($3.75) a gallon.

Andrew Bonar Law, leader of the Opposition, reserved until later his criticisms of Mr. Lloyd George's plan. John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalists, and William O'Brien, leader of the Independent Nationalists, condemned the Chancellor's proposals as prejudicial to the trade of Ireland.

Mr. O'Brien declared that the Chancellor was killing the trade of Ireland by inches. If he succeeded in his new taxes the results would be as horrible for Cork as if that city were bombarded and sacked by the Germans. The only just and logical course was to exclude Ireland altogether from the operation of the plan.

The Chancellor in his opening remarks on the bills indicated that difficulties had been met with, as he said:

"After weeks of trying to find a solution of the question, I am prepared to take a pledge never politically to touch drink again."

Continuing, the Chancellor said that nothing but real necessity had driven the Government to submit proposals on this subject, but it was above all important that the country be able to utilize every available resource to increase the supplies of munitions of war. Victory was largely a question of material, he said, and when the time came to drive the Germans out of Flanders and France the expenditure of ammunition and other war material must be on a greater scale and of a more sustained character than anything yet witnessed in any war. The nation must subordinate everything to the present struggle, and the Government was entitled to ask every one to clear all obstacles out of the way of winning a struggle which means the life or death of the empire.

The Chancellor laid particular emphasis upon these remarks, for the benefit of those who might object to his present proposals. "These are necessary," he declared, "to insure victory; not ultimate victory, but victory soon without unnecessary loss of life."

Serious Labor Evil.

Dealing with excessive drinking among some workmen, the Chancellor of the Exchequer remarked:

"Everybody agreed on the existence of this evil until the remedies were foreshadowed. The facts show that the evil is so serious that nothing but strong action will enable the country to cope with it."

Mr. Lloyd George said also that the slackness in some British shipyards was causing serious anxiety to those in command of the fleet.

Mr. Lloyd George dealt at length with the loss of time due to drink, showing that in some cases men were doing fewer hours than in ordinary peace times. He attributed this to the fact that the men were "earning more money than they know what to do with."

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd George said the Government had concluded it was not justified in instituting prohibition until it had tried everything else. It would be too serious an interference with the habits of the people. The Government, therefore, had adopted the plan of restricting as much as possible the sale of spirits and most alcoholic beers.

The time lost by drinking, the Chancellor said, was equivalent to the services of 150,000 men, and the whole community was being asked to make sacrifices because of the weakness of a section of the workers.

Remarking that total prohibition had increased the productivity of labor in Russia, Mr. Lloyd George concluded by expressing the hope that, while the Government's proposals were not so heroic as those of Russia, they would be effective and no further measures would be required.

CLERGY WON'T SWEAR OFF.

Dean of Canterbury Says He Tried It and Found It a Failure.

LONDON, April 29.—The clergy comprising the Lower House of the Convocation of Canterbury are willing to set the nation an example in the matter of temperance, but they are not willing to abstain entirely from alcohol.

This was the sense of the meeting today of the lower house, which passed a resolution "inviting the clergy and laity of the Church of England to set an example of self-sacrifice" in the matter of alcoholic liquors.

Several members voted only after being assured that total abstinence was not expected of them. The Dean of Canterbury said flatly he refused to swear off altogether. He had tried it before, he said, and found it a failure in that it impaired his health.

MEASURE IS UNPOPULAR.

Prohibition, Total or Partial, Would Have Roused Enthusiasm.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 30.—The Daily Chronicle's Parliamentary correspondent says:

"In a witty exordium to his speech in the House of Commons today the Chancellor of the Exchequer, speaking of the difficulties he had encountered in the past few weeks in seeking a remedy for the drink problem, said he felt inclined to make a pledge never politically to touch drink again; nothing but real necessity would have induced the Government to touch it, for every Government that has sought to deal with it has burned its fingers at the flames of alcohol. These words recurred to one in the lobby this evening, where the prevailing opinion was undoubtedly adverse to the Government.

"Lloyd George's speech, which occupied over two hours in delivery was a noble utterance. It contained many eloquent passages and of wise aphorisms not a few. Weighted from the first sentence to the last by an overwhelming sense of the gravity of the war, it was a patriotic, imploring appeal for the mobilization of all the energies and every resource of the country in its prosecution.

"As an indictment of the disastrous effects of alcohol on the efficiency of labor the speech made a deep and sombre impression on his audience. He carried the house with him for three-quarters of the speech when he was stating the case for the Government action, but the sympathetic contact between orator and audience ceased when he came to propound the remedies. A good Liberal expressed a conviction in the lobby that the proposals would mean the maximum of irritation and do the minimum good. Either total prohibition or the prohibition of spirits only would have excited enthusiasm in the House and country.

"These proposals will excite none; they have all the marks of an unreal compromise between conflicting views. They will encounter strong opposition in the House, and where the driving energy to carry them through is to come from no one can discover. Irish members of all sections are hostile, for Ireland, where there has been no trouble whatever over munitions of war, will be hit more severely than any other part of the United Kingdom.

"The Chancellor got his resolutions this evening imposing the next taxation as from May 3, but the Tory and Liberal members were prophesying in the lobby that the taxing part of the scheme will never be carried."

The Daily News, in an editorial article on Lloyd George's speech in the House of Commons in regard to the drink problem, says:

"There is some evidence that much criticism and much compromise during the course of Cabinet discussion had gone to fashion the scheme which was submitted to the Commons, and in the House it met with many enemies and few friends.

"It must be admitted the scheme includes numerous principles, but if any one drastic principle cannot be adopted and applied there is much to said for a partial application of all the principles which promise good results. The comprehensive plan enables many phases of the evil to be dealt with by the means best suited to each case."

MORE CANADIAN CASUALTIES

Names of 125 Officers and Privates Published at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ontario, April 29.—Names of sixty officers and privates were included in an additional list of casualties to the Canadian contingent, issued here today. The list contained the name of one private, Walter McClay of Batton-on-the-Humber, England, whose death was officially attributed to gas poisoning, from which the Canadians suffered in the recent German assault near Ypres. The officers included in the casualty list were:

Second Battalion—Wounded and missing: Major Herbert G. Bolster, Coburg, Ont. Wounded: Lieutenant George Taylor Richardson, Winnipeg, Man.

Fifth Battalion—Seriously wounded: Major Hugh Marshall Dyer, Minnedosa, Man.

Ninth Battalion—Seriously wounded: Major Chalmers Jack Mersereau, Hampton, N. B.

Tenth Battalion—Wounded: Major Daniel Mowatt Ormand, Portage La Prairie, Alb.

Second Field Artillery Brigade—Wounded: Major Andrew George Latta McNaughton, London, England.

Third Field Artillery Brigade—Wounded: Lieutenant Arthur G. Connaught Ryerson, Toronto, Ont.

Canadian Field Ambulance—Wounded: Captain J. L. Duval, St. John, N. B.; Captain Hosmer McGibbon, Sherbrooke, Que.

Private Ernest F. Dalmer of Portland, Ore., was included in the list of wounded of the Fourth Battalion.

The names of one officer killed, three missing, and six wounded are contained in another list of casualties issued by the Militia Department tonight. The officer listed as killed is Lieutenant Frank Ross Medland of the Third Battalion, Toronto. The missing are Captain Leonard Septimus Morrison, Toronto; Captain John Everett Lyle Streight, Islington, Ontario, and Lieutenant Gerald Elliott D. Greene, Toronto, all of the Third Battalion.

The wounded are Captain William Donald Allan, Toronto, slightly; Captain Herbert Gerald Muntz, Toronto, severely; Lieutenant George Augustus Smith, Toronto, severely, all of the Third Battalion, and Lieutenant John Hilliard Simpson, London, Eng., of the Fifth Battalion; Lieutenant Richard James Tagett, also of London, Eighth Battalion, and Lieutenant W. C. Brotherhood, England, Fourteenth Battalion.

The list also carries the names of five privates killed in action or dead of wounds, and of upward of fifty privates and non-commissioned officers wounded.

ENGLAND DENIES SEVERITY.

Submarine Prisoners Merely Segregated, Spokesman Says.

LONDON, April 29.—In view of the widespread belief that German submarine prisoners in Great Britain are treated with severity, Thomas J. Macnamara, Parliamentary Secretary of the Admiralty, explained at length in the House of Commons today that the only difference between their treatment and that accorded other prisoners was that they were kept separated from the other German prisoners of war.

"Pending the fitting up of a fortress where it is purposed to keep German submarine prisoners hereafter," Mr. Macnamara said, "they are at the Chatham and Devenport detention barracks. They are not in solitary confinement, and they have all the privileges and rations accorded other prisoners."

The speaker added that this included the right of officers to have servants, clean quarters, the privilege of the smoking room and gymnasium, permission to write and to receive letters, and facilities for obtaining German and English books and money from friends.

DEVOL DIRECTS RED CROSS.

Army Officer Agrees to Serve as Its General Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Brig. Gen. Carroll A. Devol of the Quartermaster Corps, has agreed to serve as general manager of the American Red Cross. He has had wide experience and is now the head of the transportation division of the Quartermaster Department. He was the Depot Quartermaster in the relief work in San Francisco after the earthquake and fire.

While he was the army Quartermaster at Panama he organized a Red Cross chapter. After the Mississippi cyclone, in 1908, he was in charge of the Government relief work there.

FIGHTING SUBSIDES ON WESTERN FRONT

Allied and German Attacks Continue, but No Big Offensive Is Launched.

BOTH SIDES ARE 'REPULSED'

Paris and Berlin Announce Checks to the Enemy Near Ypres and in the Woevre.

LONDON, April 29.—Along the western front in France there is much activity, but no big battle is in progress, although there are reports that the British have begun an offensive in the neighborhood of Armentières.

The Germans apparently do not contemplate a movement in force on the western end of the line, as today they reopened communications on the Belgian-Dutch frontier, which are always closed when the Germans are on the move.

Germans Say They Took 63 Guns.

While announcing no offensive, except an advance of about 100 yards south of Verdun, the Germans in their official report record the repulse of attacks about Ypres and in Champagne, and assert that they captured sixty-three guns from the Allies north of Ypres. The Berlin bulletin follows:

Our positions on the west bank of the canal north of Ypres and on the Yperlee Brook, near Steenstraete were attacked yesterday afternoon without interruption, but without success.

East of the canal an attack by French, Algerian and British troops failed yesterday evening with heavy losses to the enemy. The number of guns captured north of Ypres has been brought up to sixty-three.

The enemy unsuccessfully exploded mines on the La Bassée-Bethune Railway.

At Le Mesnil, in Champagne, French night attacks against positions which we had taken were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. French soldiers taken prisoners by us here were in a lamentable condition. They trembled with fear, as their officers had told them they would be killed if captured by the Germans.

On the heights of the Meuse, south of Verdun, we carried our positions forward some one hundred metres and intrenched them.

South of the Vosges the situation is unaltered.

French Report Germans Repulsed.

The Paris night report makes no claims except of repulsing German attacks, but the afternoon communiqué asserts that progress has been made on the right bank of the Yser. The official reports follow:

Night Report.—The day has been calm. During the night of April 28-29 two German attacks, the one against the Belgian troops to the north of Ypres and the other at Les Eparges, were easily repulsed.

Afternoon Report.—In Belgium we have continued to make progress in conjunction with Belgian troops in a northerly direction. On the right bank of the Yser Canal we took 150 prisoners as well as two machine guns.

There is nothing new on the heights of the Meuse nor in the Vosges.

The enemy has bombarded by means of flying machines and incendiary shells the open town of Epernay, occupied exclusively at this time by hospital detachments.

Definite information which has come to hand sets forth that the Zeppelin airship which eight days ago threw bombs on Dunkirk was seriously damaged by our artillery. It being impossible to navigate it farther, the machine was wrecked in the trees between Bruges and Ghent.

Belgian military headquarters has given out an official report on the progress of hostilities which reads as follows:

Several points on our front, such as Ramscapelle, Pervyse, Lampernisse, Osvleperen, have been repeatedly bombarded. The Belgian artillery has vigorously co-operated with the French in their attack against Steenstraate. Our aviators have shown great activity.

GERMANS WAITED FOR WIND.

Delayed Ypres Attack Till They Could Use Gas, British Say.

LONDON, April 29.—The British official eyewitness, in a narrative of the battle of Ypres, says the Germans had prepared to attack the allied line on the 20th, but the wind not being favorable "for their use of asphyxiating gases," they postponed it until the 22d.

The gas, the narrative says, was distributed along the German line in front of the French position, and, the wind being from the north, it was blown directly on the French. The German plan, according to the eyewitness, was to make a sudden onslaught southwestward, which, if successful, would enable the Germans to gain crossings of the canal south of Bixschoote and place them well behind the British line and in a position to threaten Ypres.

"Allowing time for the vapors to take full effect on the troops facing them," says the eyewitness, "the Germans charged forward over the practically unresisting enemy in their immediate front, and, penetrating through the gap thus created, pressed on silently and swiftly to the south and west. By their sudden irruption they were able to overrun and surprise a large proportion of the French troops billeted behind the front line in this area and to bring some of the French guns, as well as our own, under a hot rifle fire at close range.

"Our flank being thus exposed, the troops were ordered to retire on St. Julien with their left flank parallel to the west of the high road. The splendid resistance of these troops, who saved the situation, already has been mentioned by the Commander in Chief.

"Meanwhile, apparently waiting until their infantry penetrated well behind the Allies' line, the Germans opened a hot artillery fire upon various tactical points, the bombardment being carried out with the ordinary high explosive shells and shrapnel of various calibres and also with projectiles containing asphyxiating gas.

Germans Two Miles From Ypres.

The eyewitness then tells how a battery of field artillery which the Germans had virtually surrounded fired upon them at point-blank range, checked their rush and did not lose a gun. The infantry meantime had withdrawn to St. Julien. Reinforcements finally were brought up by officers on their own initiative to meet the Germans, who by this time were barely two miles from Ypres.

"These battalions," the narrative continues, "attacked the Germans with the bayonet, and then ensued a melee in which our men more than held their own, both sides losing heavily. One German battalion seems to have been particularly severely handled, its Colonel being captured among several other prisoners.

"Other reinforcements were thrown in as they came up. When night fell the fighting was continued by moonlight, our troops driving back the enemy by repeated bayonet charges, in the course of which our heavy guns were recaptured. By then the situation was somewhat restored in the area immediately north of Ypres.

"Further to the west, however, the enemy had forced their way over the canal, occupying Steenstraete, and, crossing at Het Sase, had established themselves at various points on the west bank.

"In the early morning of Friday we delivered a strong counter-attack northward in co-operation with the French. Our advance progressed for some little distance, reaching the edge of the wood about a half mile west of St. Julien and penetrating it.

"Here our men got into the Germans with the bayonet, and the latter suffered heavily. The losses also were severe on our side, for the advance had to be carried out across the open. In spite of this, nothing could exceed the dash with which it was conducted. One man—and his case was typical of the spirit shown by the troops—who had his rifle smashed by a bullet, continued to fight with an intrenching tool.

"About 11 A. M., not being able to progress further, our troops dug themselves in.

"Broadly speaking, on the section of the front then occupied by us, the result of the operations had been to remove to some extent the wedge which the Germans had driven into the allied line, and immediate danger was over. During the action our counter-attack made further progress south of Pilkem, thus straightening the line still more."

The writer then tells how the Germans, bringing up strong reinforcements "and again using gas," captured St. Julien and managed to throw several brigades across the canal. The British made a strong counter-attack Sunday, and, while they gained some ground, stopped in front of the village of St. Julien.

DIED BY THEIR OWN BOMBS.

Many Germans Overcome in Allied Trenches Entered Too Soon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BELGIAN FRONTIER, April 29, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Although no great gains of territory were made by the Allies yesterday in the violent battle on the right bank of the Yser, the tide of attack still flows definitely from the west, and the Germans have been able to withhold an absolutely definte victory from the Allies only at a cost comparable to their tremendous losses in the early weeks of the war. The allied troops have been throwing themselves at the Germans with wonderful force and courage.

Poisonous gases are still being used by the Germans wherever an opportunity offers, but the Allies, who speedily found a means to counteract this deadly agent, have rushed up light guns to batter the German lines at shorter range.

The Germans have been digging themselves in with haste and effectiveness at certain points of the line. Both here and at Pilkelen the combatants are extremely close.

There is not the faintest doubt that the Germans are now merely on the defensive. Their only successes are of a purely local and temporary nature and are immediately countered by the Allies, who realize that they have once more got the position well in hand.

Wherever the allied troops advance they do so over large numbers of fallen Germans, whose losses it is quite impossible to estimate.

The gases that were intended exclusively for the benefit of the Allies have also wrought havoc among the Germans, who were ordered to charge into and occupy the evacuated territory while the air was still heavily impregnated. Their own wounded fell in this atmosphere, and many now being removed to the rear of the lines present a terrible spectacle.

All day and night huge transports of wounded stream into Roulers. The ordinary Red Cross equipment cannot deal with these masses, and the roads are choked with farm carts and every other vehicle that can be commandereed to collect the fallen. The inhabitants have been forced to drive these carts to and from the rear of the lines and attend to the wounded. The Red Cross automobiles are almost exclusively dealing with the large casualties among the German officers, of whom over 100 severely wounded are at Bruges.

The whole neighborhood of Wydendryst has been transformed by the Germans into a gigantic cemetery. The inhabitants of Roulers have been pressed into service for burying the dead.

Germans returning from the north of Dixmude complain of the terrible conditions under which they are asked to fight, the subsidence of the floods having bared many corpses of their late comrades.

EFFECTS OF GAS POISONING.

Canadian Was Blinded and His Throat and Lungs Inflamed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 30.—The Daily News says:

"A Canadian, now under treatment at the base arrived eight hours after he had been caught and overcome by the fumes liberated by the Germans. He was still unconscious, but soon after being installed in the hospital revived under strenuous treatment. He was blind and for a time dumb.

"His blindness is apparently only temporary—purely functional and occasioned by shock—but the other symptoms, the direct results of the gas, are very remarkable. His tongue is swollen to nearly double its normal size, blotched with black patches, and badly ulcerated underneath. The membrane of the mouth and throat is excessively inflamed. The lungs are attacked, and a very severe bronchitis has been set up. His pulse is no more than a faint flutter. His temperature is high and his respiration labored and difficult.

"When, after an hour or two in the hospital, he came to sufficiently to be able to tell something of his experiences, he said that he was involved only in the extreme edge of the gas cloud. All of a suddn he found a greenish-yellow vapor enveloping him like a miasma. A couple of inhalations of this completely incapacitated him. His throat became constricted, and the earth seemed to be spinning around like a top. He was violently sick; his knees gave way, and he rolled over on his back, three parts unconscious. He just managed to crawl feebly out of the poison zone, and then remembered no more until he awoke in the hospital.

"When he was undressed it was found that his arms and legs had turned a mottled blue, or rather violet. This was due to the inhalation of the fumes preventing the proper oxidization of the blood."

GAS USED IN FOUR FORMS.

Belgian Commission Reports Three Besides the Cloud Method.

HAVRE, April 29.—The official Belgian committee appointed to investigate reported violations of the laws of nations has addressed to H. Carton de Wiart, Minister of Justice, a report on the use by the Germans of asphyxiating gases.

It is stated that gaseous clouds extending 300 feet into the air were carried away from the German lines by the wind. The clouds were green in color at the base, gradually shading to light yellow toward the top. Several kinds of gases appear to have been used, including chlorine, the nitrous vapors of sulphurous anhydride, and others, the nature of which has not yet been determined.

Four methods were employed, the report says, in generating these gases. The first was to light fires in the first line of trenches and permit the wind to blow the gas formed toward the lines of the Germans' antagonists. The three other methods involved inclosing the gas in some kind of missle. These included cans thrown either by hand or mine howitzers, cylinders of compressed gas and shells containing compounds which were transformed into gas when they exploded.

The effects of the fumes were felt a distance of half a mile. They produced a kind of stupor, which lasted for three or four hours.

A German prisoner belonging to the Sixteenth Army Corps who was taken on April 15 said that gas cylinders were placed along the entire front held by this corps. There was one every six feet, and men especially instructed in their use were told off to see that they produced the desired effect. These men were provided with smoke helmets, while all the soldiers had respirators served out to them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, April 30.—The one-day appeal through the press has given the army all the respirators needed. The Press Bureau issued the following notice this afternoon:

"Thanks to the magnificent response already made to the appeal in the press for respirators for the troops, the War Office is in a position to announce that no further respirators need be made."

"It looks," says The Daily News, "as though every woman in England who could find time for it had made a respirator. No doubt reports from the soldiers who had suffered from the fumes had a tremendous effect in prompting an instant answer to the appeal of the army; but the response was of such an extraordinary nature as to set up a record. It was only on Wednesday morning that the request was published. It was understood that about half a million were required.

"This afternoon the appeal had to be hurriedly withdrawn. The army clothing department at Pimlico was overwhelmed. The office there, even at the time the Press Bureau issued its notice that no more respirators need be made, was full of ladies examining patterns and samples, and had been since opening time. Some idea of the energy put into supplying this urgent need may be gathered from the fact that most of the big drapers and chemists were sold out of material during Wednesday afternoon."

IMPUGNS BRITISH REPORTS.

German Correspondent Says They Claim Ground Held by Germans.

BERLIN, April 29, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Wilhelm Schefmann, a well-known German war correspondent, has sent the following report to his paper:

"When one compares the German General Staff report with that of the British, there is an irreconcilable difference. In my trips along the front by Neuve Chapelle and Givenchy I have traveled much of the time in territory which, according to reports and maps published in English newspapers, is in possession of the British troops; but in reality I did not see a single Englishman on the road, not even a prisoner.

"Since the preceding day had been very quiet, I entered upon the field of the battle at a spot which, according to British representations, was a part of the gain in the battle of Neuve Chapelle. According to British reports and maps the next village must be in British hands, but it did not look so; every house was flying the Bavarian flag, made by tearing the superfluous red stripes from the French tricolor."

SAILINGS FOR WAR ZONE.

Four Big Grain Cargoes Shipped from Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—The following vessels cleared from here today for the war zone:

The John Blumer, Norwegian, for Copenhagen, with a cargo of grain.

The Rodfaxe, Danish, for Malmo, with a cargo of grain.

The Maston, British, for St. Nazarre, with a cargo of grain.

The Beekbergen, Dutch, for Rotterdam, with a general cargo and grain.

BRITISH SHIP TORPEDOED?

Lloyds Hears Submarine Sank Steamer Off Isle of Lewis.

LONDON, April 29.—A dispatch to Lloyds from Stornaway, Scotland, says it is reported there that a British steamer has been sunk by a submarine off the Isle of Lewis, and that the crew had landed at Carloway in the steamer's small boats.

LOUISIANA IN PRIZE COURT.

Cotton Aboard the Georgia Also Subject to Trial Ruling.

LONDON, April 29.—The Danish steamship Louisiana, which sailed from New York on March 20 for Copenhagen, and was detained at Kirkwall on April 16, was transferred on April 26 to Hull, where the foodstuffs in her cargo will be passed on by a prize court.

The cargo of cotton on the Swedish steamer Georgia, which left Savannah March 22 bound for Gothenburg, Sweden, has been thrown into the prize court at Sharpness.

TO PAY FOR THE GREENBRIER.

War Risk Bureau Will Give Owners $50,000 for Hull of Ship.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The War Risk Insurance Bureau of the Treasury Department has decided to pay $50,000 to the Ocean Steamship Company in insurance on the hull of the steamship Greenbrier, sunk by a mine on her return voyage from Bremen, April 2. The Greenbrier sailed from Charleston, S. C., with a cargo of cotton. The cargo was insured by the Government for $465,000 and the hull for $50,000 for the round trip. The cargo was landed safely and the ship was sunk the day after she started back.

From its organization, on Sept. 2, 1914, until today, the bureau has issued 121 policies, covering a total of $71,458,000 in value. Premiums amounted to $1,790,000, and earned premiums, on $60,151,000 of value, to $1,593,000. This leaves a net amount still at risk of $11,307,000. Losses to date amount to $720,000, of which $401,000 has been paid.

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Tickets on sale preceding each excursion, at ticket offices; 263 and 501 Fifth Ave.; 170 Broadway; 153 West 125th St.; Pennsylvania Station; Hudson Terminal; 245 and 2081 Broadway, New York. 336 Fulton St.; Flatbush Ave. Station (L. I. R. R.), Brooklyn.

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ITALY AND ALLIES NOW IN AGREEMENT

Concerted Attack to be Made on the Central Empires if She Enters the War.

HER COMPENSATION FIXED

To Become a Member of a "Quadruple Entente" After the War—How von Buelow Failed.

ROME, (via London,) April 29.—From persons in close touch with the war situation as it affects Italy there was obtained today information which indicates that the Government has arrived at an understanding with Great Britain and France concerning the terms on which Italy will enter the war, if she eventually decides to do so. This information, while unofficial, is gathered from men who have made a close and careful study of the situation. The agreement is described as follows:

First, a provision for concerted military action. Italy will refrain from hostilities during the present stage of desultory trench warfare, which would enable Germany and Austria to concentrate a large part of their forces against her. She will time her blow contemporaneously with a general effort by all the opponents of the Central Empires now in the field.

Second, an understanding concerning the territory to be awarded to Italy in the event of victory.

Italy to Enter Quadruple Entente.

Third, a provision that after the war an alliance shall be formed between Italy and the present Triple Entente of Great Britain, France, and Russia.

It is intimated that at the outset Great Britain was not disposed to make terms, but that Italy firmly declined to consider joining the Allies without first having reached a definite agreement with them concerning the nature and time of her co-operation, boundary readjustments after the war, and permanent assistance from the Allies. Italy is said to have received powerful assistance from French diplomacy in reaching the desired understanding on these points.

It is said to have been pointed out to Germany and Austria that the Italian program has not been framed by the present Cabinet, the composition of which might be altered with a change in Government, but is based upon the unanimous and insistent demands of the country, to which the Cabinet must submit or be removed from office. Foreign Minister Sonnino is credited with the ability to hammer home as forcefully as any other man in the country Italy's determination to insist upon realizing her territorial aspirations. He is said to have resisted obstinately the diplomatic efforts of Prince von Bülow, the German Ambassador, while insisting that Trent and Trieste are Italian by race and history, and must be returned to Italy.

Prince von Bülow is still striving to induce Austria to make concessions and prevent Italy from becoming one of the belligerents.

A member of the Government, on the other hand, when asked whether any agreement had been reached with the Central Empires, made the significant reply: "Nothing has been done and nothing will be done."

Deputy Barzilai, a native of Trieste, who has been elected to the Chamber from Rome for the last twenty-five years, speaking of the unveiling of the monument to Garibaldi and the thousand, which will take place on May 5, said:

"This event will be an official declaration of war against Austria; it will be a challenge of the Latin to the German world."

History of Von Buelow's Efforts.

ON THE ITALIAN FRONTIER, (via Paris,) April 29.—There has been received here from a source in Rome that is thoroughly trustworthy, a presentation of recent political developments. It has to do with several important points in the negotiations between Italy and the central empires. This disclosure, it is said, may now be made without detriment to the interests affected, as the situation has reached such a point that no revelations can affect the policy settled upon by Italy.

The information thus received is as follows:

When Prince von Bülow was accredited to Rome as German Ambassador he was charged with the definite task of bending every effort toward preventing Italy from entering the war, it being believed that if Italy took up arms, it would be on the side of the Allies.

At first the Ambassador received encouragement that his mission might result in success. He was too astute a diplomat, however, not to perceive that back of this complaisant attitude of Italy lay the pressing necessity of gaining time, for Italy was unprepared for war and needed an interval for preparations. The Ambassador accordingly sought to tie Italy's hands by presenting concrete offers which, even if satisfying her only in part, would cause a large section of the public to urge the Government to accept them and thus avoid the hardships of war.

It was under these circumstances that the German Ambassador first proposed a settlement whereby Italy should receive the Austrian territory inhabited principally by Italians. This suggestion originally was vague, and was not accompanied by evidence that Austria had acquiesced in it. Several weeks were required to give shape to this proposal, which eventually was reduced to a plan for the rectification of the Italian frontier in such a way as to make it less open to invasion.

In the meantime Italy's military preparations were approaching completion. This enabled the Foreign Minister, Baron Sonnino, to assume a firmer attitude. He said clearly that the Government could not possibly come to any understanding which was contrary to the unanimous wishes of the people and Parliament. Furthermore, he said, the Cabinet was unwilling to continue negotiations initiated by Germany unless they should be participated in by Austria, with which country any agreement necessarily must be concluded.

Austria Consents to Negotiate.

Austria at first declared that Emperor Francis Joseph would never consent to the alienation of one inch of territory. Thus facing an impossible situation, Prince von Bülow threatened to abandon his post. Rather than bring about a rupture, Austria entered the negotiations and asked Italy to state her demands.

It was the middle of March when Italy made a response, repeating to Austria virtually what she had already said to Prince von Bülow about territorial aggrandizement. To this she added that she wished Austria to pledge herself that, whatever the result of the war, she would respect the territorial integrity of Serbia. The reason for this request was that Italy, having taken her stand on the principle of political solidarity for the Italian race, could not consistently be a party, even indirectly, to any settlement of the war whereby the political entity of the Serbs was threatened.

The Austrian view was that Italy's demands were excessive and unacceptable. She intimated that she considered it astonishing that Italy, having declared herself neutral when the war began, should interfere in any settlement between Austria and Serbia in addition to claiming for herself extensive territories possessed by Austria.

The two points of view were so far apart that a rupture seemed inevitable, but Prince von Bülow succeeded in averting such a conclusion. The negotiations were taken up afresh. Baron Sonnino said that the minimum of Italian demands included, in addition to the clause concerning Serbia, the cession by Austria of the entire province of Trent and of Istria, with Trieste and Pola, and also a certain number of the Dalmatian Islands.

Austria came forward with counter-suggestions, limiting the territory to be ceded to part of the Province of Trent and certain other territory, excluding Pola and Trieste. The latter city, under this arrangement, was to be transformed into a free town under Austrian suzerainty.

Italy definitely refused these proposals. It is asserted that Prince von Bülow came to the end of his resources when he suggested that Trieste be made a "free city," after the analogy of Hamburg, under international control, and that he expected both Vienna and Rome to refuse to accept the suggestion.

It is understood that little has been accomplished since these last-named proposals failed, and accordingly there is a general feeling that Italy will have recourse to arms.

Austrians Mass on the Frontier.

VERONA, April 28, (via Paris, April 29).—Railway service on the Austrian side of the frontier has virtually been suspended for ordinary purposes. All lines are being used to carry troops to the Italian frontier.

BERLIN, April 29, (By Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, N. Y.)—"According to reliable information, the Austro-Italian negotiations are proceeding satisfactorily," says the Overseas News Agency. "The most difficult point already has been overcome. Those remaining are comparatively unimportant."

GERMANS RENEW POLAND BATTLES

Take the Offensive from North of Niemen All Along East Prussian Front.

FIERCE ATTACKS CHECKED

Petrograd Reports Heavy Losses to the Germans—Austrians Also Attack in Carpathians.

LONDON, Friday, April 30.—Renewed activity of considerable importance along nearly the whole East Prussian front is revealed in tonight's official bulletin from Petrograd. This fighting, with the Germans everywhere taking the offensive, extends from north of the Nieman River to the sector north of the Vistula.

The German report makes mention of only an advance in the neighborhood of Suwalki, but reveals new activity on the front west of Warsaw. The Russian report tells of particularly hard fighting northwest of Warsaw and claims the repulse of German attacks with heavy losses.

The Austrians in the Carpathians and Galicia also continue to take the offensive, but their attacks are said to have failed, being successfully met near Stry by Russian bayonets.

The night Petrograd report follows:

To the north of the Niemen the enemy advance guard, having passed Rossiany, approached the line of the River Dubissa yesterday morning. On the whole front of our contact with the enemy the artillery fire during the past few days has become more intense and colusions between reconnoitering detachments more frequent.

West of the Niemen and north of the Narew, the Germans on the 27th and 28th delivered isolated attacks at many places, but none of a very decisive character.

In the regions of Kalwarya and to the north of Suwalki we checked an enemy offensive without any particular effort.

Between the Pissa and Skwa Rivers, during an attack in the sector of Krucha-Serefine, enemy forces advancing in the marshy land came under the crossfire of our machine guns and were driven back in disorder, with heavy losses. In the region of the village of Tartak the enemy unsuccessfully attempted to carry our trenches by a sudden attack. His attempts to make progress north of Prasanysz and east of Racionz and Drobine were equally futile. Near Starouvzeba the Germans, who opened an offensive, were immediately engaged in desperate battle.

In the Carpathians, near the Uzsok pass, the enemy during the night of April 27-28 unsuccessfully attacked a hill northeast of Loubnia. In the direction of Stry the enemy delivered repeated desperate attacks in the region of Golouetzko, but all were successfully repulsed with the bayonet.

The official day report from Petrograd follows:

In the several sectors of Russian Poland and the Carpathians there have been vigorous artillery engagements. An attempt of the enemy, after a long and fruitless bombardment, to attack our infantry in positions on the heights of Opir Valley, was repulsed after a brief battle.

The army of the Caucasus reports that in the Province of Azersaijan, Persia, our advance parties have dislodged the Turks from Kotur, 110 miles northwest of Tabriz, on the boundary between Persia and Turkey.

BERLIN, April 29 (via Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The official report given out today says:

South of Kalwarya (twenty-four miles northeast of Suwalki), Russian Poland, the Germans occupied the village of Kovale and the height a short distance south of Schovo.

South of Sochaczew (on the Bzura River) the Germans conquered a Russian point of support.

RUSSIANS GAIN AT UZSOK.

Germans Withdraw Their Aid to Guard Cracow.

PETROGRAD, April 29, (via London.)—The Russian ocupation of Loubnia, a small village to the northwest of Uzsok Pass, was a decided achievement in the Carpathian campaign for the reason that it seriously endangers the important railroad line between the town of Uzsok and Beresna, a line which made possible the extended Austrian operations in this region and at the same time successfully retarded the Russian advance in the direction of the Uzsok Pass.

This railroad, running just to the rear of the Austrian centre and paralleling the line of the most important summits of the Beskid Mountains, has enabled the Austrians to transfer troops almost instantly to any point on this part of the Carpathian front, a section which received the main force of the Russian lunge foward Hungary.

During the last week, as the Russian advance developed in the direction of Uzsok Pass, the Austrians exerted their entire strength to protect this railroad line, erring, as it did, an invaluable means of communication between the Austrian forces on the Uzsok summit and those operating near Orosh and Pataka.

The seizure of Loubnia gives the Russian artillery an opportunity of commanding a part of this railroad line, and virtually disqualifying it from further service.

The furious Austrian efforts to retake this village culminated on the night of April 26 and the morning of April 27, when they reached the Russian positions, but they were forced, after a hand-to-hand encounter, to retire.

The authorities report that in this region, as well as at Lukow and Stry, the Austrian troops were not assisted by the Germans, who are said to be concentrating at Cracow and in Western Galicia. For reinforcements the Austrians had to rely upon their own troops from Bukowina and upon men of the Landsturm from the Italian border.

INVADE BESSARABIA AGAIN.

Austrians Said to be "Advancing Victoriously" Into Russian Territory

BUDAPEST, via London, April 29.—A special dispatch received here reports that the Austrians yesterday occupied Novoselitsv, on the border of Bessarabia, and are now advancing victoriously into Russian territory.

WANT PEACE WITHOUT HATE.

Anti-German Leagues Find Scant Encouragement in England.

LONDON, April 15, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The attempt to start a movement to keep up antagonism to Germany after the end of the war has failed to make any headway, or even to interest the British public. There are two of these movements, one called the Anti-German League and the other the British Patriotic League. The Anti-German League aims to get signatures to this program:

"We, the undersigned, agree together to use our best efforts to combat German trade and influence in Great Britain, and undertake to employ no German labor in our offices or homes, nor handle, knowingly, anything which is of German make or origin. We will deal with no shops, banks or hotels where German labor is employed or German goods sold."

These movements have little press support. The following comment is made on them in The Weekly Dispatch:

"It is, of course, all very foolish, but the deplorable thing about this league is that the promoters conscientiously believe they are serving a great public purpose, whereas they are doing nothing more and certainly nothing less than bringing ridicule on the country. If they were not so terribly serious and were not so full of new-born German hatred, they would see to what absurdities they commit their intending members."

COL. HOUSE INSISTS HE WAS NO ENVOY

Denies He Visited the Continent on a Peace Errand for the President.

BUT KEEPS TASK SECRET

Both German and French Officials "Satisfied" with His Efforts—Will Remain in London Indefinitely.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 29.—Colonel E. M. House, confidant of President Wilson, who returned to London last night from a three months' trip on the Continent, insisted in an interview today that his journey had nothing to do with any proffer of the President to act as a peace intermediary.

Colonel House talked with THE TIMES correspondent for an hour at the home of Ambassador Page on Grosvenor Square, where he is staying. He positively declined to be quoted, saying that he never talked for publication, and did not lift the mystery of the reason for his trip. He expressed amazement at a newspaper dispatch, cabled from Rome to New York recently, which said that he had come from America with a message from the President to the German Government offering Mr. Wilson's efforts for a speedy termination of the war. He never had any such commission, he said, either to the German or any other Government. As to the nature of his trip, which involved calls upon officials of the French and German Governments, Colonel House firmly maintained that he was unable to speak, but he did make it clear that notwithstanding cabled reports to the contrary the Governments visited were entirely satisfied with the object of his journey. What actually had been accomplished by his trip Colonel House did not reveal.

Speaking of President Wilson's attitude on America becoming a peace intermediary, Colonel House suggested that it was well known. The President, he recalled, announced three days after the war began that he was willing as the head of the American Nation to act whenever he was asked to do so by the belligerents. Up to the present time, apparently, no nation had taken up the President's proffer. Asked if he thought the time for peace was near Colonel House offered no opinion. Asked whether he thought the war would continue until one side had a decisive victory he was equally silent.

Pressed for an opinion as to how long the war would last judging from his observation in France and Germany, Colonel House replied that one man's opinion was as good as another's, and that no one knew. In view of the opportunity afforded to Colonel House accurately to gauge the feeling of the German people, he was asked if it was a fact that the Germans resented America's attitude on neutrality. His reply was he wasn't in Germany to hear anything of that character. As to the general conditions of the nations at war Colonel House gave it to be understood that the President was adequately informed. The President naturally had means of knowing conditions of the belligerent countries that they themselves were unable to obtain. He saw the countries from all sides, and information came from various sources not available to the nations engaged in the conflict. This, Colonel House explained, had to do not with the actual fighting, but with general conditions.

Asked if he had communicated any information to the President since he began his trip Colonel House replied that if at any time he came upon anything of interest this might be communicated he had not hesitated to do so. Asked to comment on the neutral policy of the President, Colonel House said that he felt that the President's attitude, while trying, had been admirable.

Colonel House will stay in London indefinitely. Perhaps later on he will go back to the Continent, but he is uncertain about it.

ACCUSE AMERICAN NEGRO.

British Authorities Say He Stirs Up African Natives.

LONDON, April 29.—The British Government has taken official cognizance of charges alleging that the Rev. Mr. Booth, an American negro preacher connected with the Seventh Day Adventists, had played a part in the recent uprising among the natives in Nyassaland, British Central Africa.

Lewis Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, was asked in the House of Commons today "whether any means can be adopted to prevent this person and his American negro supporters from propagating their doctrines in the British protectorate." The Colonial Secretary said: "Steps now are being taken to meet the situation."

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Officials at the headquarters of the Seventh Day Adventists here today had no reports of the difficulties of a negro preacher named Booth, under investigation by the British Government in connection with recent uprisings in British Central Africa.

T. E. Bowen, Secretary of the General Conference here, said that Booth went to Africa as a missionary from the United States some years ago and became involved in difficulties. Mr. Bowen said his present status was not known to the conference officials.

DESCLAUX AGAIN APPEALS.

Convicted Paymaster Makes His Plea to the Highest French Court.

PARIS, April 29.—Colonel François Desclaux, who was a General Paymaster in the French Army, and Mme. Bechoff have again appealed from the verdict of seven and two years' imprisonment respectively passed on them recently by a court-martial after their conviction on a charge of stealing Government stores. The military tribunal yesterday rejected their appeal, but this time the plea was made to the Court of Cassation, the highest court of appeal, on the ground that the accused were civilians and not connected with the military.

The contents of a letter written by Colonel Desclaux before his trial was given out today. It was written to a particular friend, suggesting that he agitate for a general amnesty and threatening to make revelations involving other persons if he (Desclaux) were not protected.

Colonel Desclaux will be subjected to military degradation before undergoing solitary confinement.

MAY MOVE GERMAN RAIDERS.

The Eitel and the Wilhelm Are Taking Up Needed Space at Norfolk.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Because the docking space at the Norfolk Navy Yard is needed by the United States Navy, it is highly probable that both the German naval auxiliary cruisers Kronprinz Wilhelm and the Prinz Eitel Friedrich will be moved from Norfolk. The Kronprinz Wilhelm is still at Newport News, not having been sent to the Norfolk Navy Yard, where the Prinz Eitel Friedrich has been interned. The impression prevails here that both vessels will be sent to some port or ports along the Atlantic Coast.

There will be no decision reached in this matter until after Secretary Daniels confers with Rear Admiral Beatty, Commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard.

WOMEN URGE BAN ON SECRET TREATIES

Congress at The Hague Also Goes on Record in Favor of World Arbitration.

WANT HISTORIES REVISED

Jane Addams Says Spirit of the Conference Demonstrates the Solidarity of Women.

By JANE ADDAMS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, April 29.—The adoption of a ringing resolution urging that moral, social, and economic pressure be brought to bear upon nations failing to refer their disagreements to arbitration, marked the opening of the second day of the International Congress of Women. That all secret treaties shall be void was the further conviction of the Congress expressed in resolution form. Mrs. Glendower Evans of Boston, and Mrs. Louis F. Post Washington addressing the Congress in support of this plank.

Mrs. Evans in behalf of the American delegation at first urged the immediate publication by each nation of all its existing treaties and conventions, but was glad to accept the more drastic statement proposed by a Dutch delegate and supported by the German delegates. Much discussion, not critical but by way of elucidation, ensued over a resolution affirming that there should be no transference of territory without the consent of the men and women residing therein.

It was introduced by Professor Emily Greene Balch of Wellesley College in a speech pointing out that it was just as unjust for a population arbitrarily to be transferred to another political unit as it was in the time of religious warfare for a Prince to determine the religion of his subjects. Her remarks brought forth stirring illustrations of the wrongs committed by such arbitrary transferrence from Belgian, Polish, and Italian delegates. Emily Napieralski of Chicago, representing 200,000 Polish-American women, moved the congress by her plea for the restoration of a united Poland. The resolution prevailed unanimously.

The evening sessions are taken up with addresses of a popular nature. Florence Holbrook of Chicago last night pointed out the desirability of rewriting the school histories with a view to making them less distorted in favor of the military, and of introducing peace education in the schools. Tonight's session was devoted to the topic of "suffrage and war." Miss Alice Carpenter of New York was one of the speakers.

While at times the business of the convention must needs progress slowly because of the difficulty of handling the languages, and while at times slight misunderstandings occur, due to the extreme caution with which the representatives of the warring nations and of the nations nearest the theatre of war must necessarily express themselves, yet the prevailing spirit is an excellent one, and the gathering demonstrates that the solidarity of women has held firmly in the midst of the present cataclysm.

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"Turner for Concrete"

TURNER has equipment and materials in stock and starts work right away.

He has completed 491 contracts and has never had to pay a penalty for failure to complete on time.

TURNER Construction Company

Puts Vigor into Life

Sanderson's Mountain Dew SCOTCH

"The Spirit of the Mountains."

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating. No payment accepted unless successful. FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor 217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH

Ask for the Non-refillable Bottle with the Green Stripe.

ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

Hats Off To Stein-Bloch

THE custom tailor looks upon ready-for-duty clothes with as much favor as the horse looks upon the automobile. They come up to his own garments, sometimes pass them.

But — tailors never grudge to praise a Stein-Bloch, because they are technically endowed to appreciate the fine points of its tailoring.

Buy *tailoring* and you buy *style*, for they are one and indivisible.

Town-and-Country Suits and Topcoats
$20.00 *to* $45.00

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

LASTING SATISFACTION

POSLAM SOAP comes through the daily use, for Toilet and Bath, of this superior soap which combines so many qualities of goodness and purity.

At All Druggists. 25 cents and 15 cents.

BIG USED DESK SALE.

TODAY ONLY. ALL THE OLD FLAT TOPS, ROLL TOPS, STENOGRAPHERS' DESKS AND CHAIRS OF ARKELL & DOUGLAS WILL BE SOLD AT THEIR OLD OFFICES, 22 EXCHANGE PLACE, (NEAR WILLIAM ST.) BY CLARK & GIBBY, SALESMEN. PRICES RIDICULOUSLY LOW. EVERYTHING IS OAK. PHONE JOHN 33.

Broadway Saks & Company 34th Street

Specialists in Apparel for Men, Women and Children

A remarkable showing of

Men's Sack Suits at $17.50

We are well qualified to talk about these Suits, for we made them ourselves

We make them ourselves because we can make them better than any one else has ever made a $17.50 Suit. Cloth, trimmings, cutting, making and finishing are all under our own supervision.

When you buy a Saks $17.50 Suit, you get an exact reproduction of the smartest models created by the best designers in the country

You get a Suit that fits you to perfection—wears to your satisfaction—keeps its shape until its last day of service.

The assortment of patterns is very extensive, and they are right up to the moment, as is every other detail of this remarkable line. An extra pair of trousers for a small additional charge if ordered at time of buying a Suit.

Continuing today and tomorrow an important sale of

Men's Shoes & Oxfords at $4.85

our regular stock price is $6.50

Tan, mahogany, or black Russia calf, black or brown vici kid, patent calf or patent colt, button, lace, or Blucher model.

A special lot of 100 Sole Leather Brief Cases at $2.75

Suitable for lawyers, insurance men, secretaries, solicitors, and others. Two pockets, 10 by 15 inches, lock and key, double buckle straps. A VERY SPECIAL PRICE.

A very special offering of

Men's Negligee Shirts at $2.45

Fine silk-and-cotton and English crepe fabrics. Plain negligee style, soft, turn-back, French cuffs. Included are a group of Shirts made of fine quality Palm Beach or white Oxford cloth. Some have soft collar attached. All have soft turn-back cuffs. Sizes 14 to 18.

"Separate Shops" for Men

Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes of the better grade, at popular prices

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Special for (To-day) Friday and Saturday

Men's Clothing Shop

8 West 38th St.—Store Floor—*Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue*

Men's Hand-Tailored Suits

Unlined, Half or Full Lined

FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 44 CHEST

Two, three or four button soft roll front models of checked or pencil striped cassimere or worsted, overplaids, tartan plaids, Oxford vicuna, English tweeds and navy serge, unlined, half or full mohair lined.

19.50 *Regular Price $24.50*

Men's Hand-Tailored Suits

Unlined, Half or Full Lined

FOR MEN OR YOUNG MEN, 33 TO 46 CHEST

One, two, three or four button models, of English tweed, overplaids, tartan plaids, club or shepherd checks, striped cassimere or worsted, Oxford vicuna or navy serge, soft roll front; natural shoulders.

24.50 *Regular Price $30.00*

Men's Furnishing Shop

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor—*Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue*

FIELD CLUB Shirt

"STYLE REGISTERED"

Made by Franklin Simon & Co.

The Only Practical Shirt for Outdoor Wear

Entirely new convertible collar shirt, in white, tan or light blue Oxford, with a collar that looks equally well worn with a tie or thrown open at neck. The ideal shirt for golf, tennis and all outdoor wear. 13½ to 18 neck; elbow or long sleeves.

Special 1.75

Men's Silk Shirts

Of heavy tub silk, light or dark grounds, in a large variety of combination stripes and colorings. 13½ to 17 neck measure

3.00 *Value $4.00*

Foulard Crepe Ties

Men's four-in-hand ties of silk foulard crepe in Persian designs; also plain color crepes.

.65 *Value $1.00*

Men's Shoe Shop

4 West 38th St.—Store Floor—*Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue*

Men's High or Low Shoes

Newest Spring Lasts and Leathers

Patent colt, black or tan Russia calf, with plain fawn or gray genuine buck or cloth tops; all the desirable shapes and sizes. Sizes 5 to 11. Widths A to E.

4.50 *Value $6.00*

Men's High or Low Shoes

Made by a Foremost Custom Shoe Maker

Tan Russia calf, plain or fawn buck tops, black Russia calf, with taupe, fawn or plain tops, patent calf, with taupe, natural or plain tops. Sizes 5 to 11.

6.50 *Values $7.00 to $9.00*

Thomas Cort Bench-Made Shoes, 9.50

RED CROSS FILLS UP WAR HOSPITAL GAPS

Five Surgeons and Eighteen Nurses Sail Today to Ease Suffering at the Front.

$15 FROM A BELGIAN DOLL

Work in Aid of Babies to Go On Through Summer—Yesterday's Gifts to War Funds.

Five Red Cross surgeons and eighteen Red Cross nurses, all bound for duty in the war zones of Europe, will sail on various transatlantic liners from New York tomorrow. This will be the largest Red Cross party to sail from New York since the departure of the original and main medical and nursing staffs shortly after the war began. Of those sailing today, one surgeon and eight nurses are going to Austria-Hungary, four nurses to Germany, three surgeons and five nurses to Serbia, and two surgeons and one nurse to England. Two of the surgeons going to Serbia will take the places of Drs. O'Connell and Magruder, who died recently of typhus. All of the others in the party will take the places of Red Cross workers whose terms of duty have expired.

The nurses for Austria-Hungary will be divided between Vienna and Budapest hospitals which are under the charge of the American Red Cross. They are:

From New York—Miss Sarah Woodward and Mrs. Mabel Knudson, both of the New York Hospital Training School.

From Hartford—Misses Norma L. White and Louise Emma Warnecke, graduates of Grace Hospital.

From Baltimore—Misses Florence A. Hunt, John Hopkins graduate; Ethel Louise Jones, Johns Hopkins graduate, and Margaret B. Cowling, graduate of the University of Maryland Hospital.

From Providence—Miss Martha Emerson, graduate of Butler Hospital.

The nurses for Germany, to be divided between Kosel and Gleiwitz, are:

From New York—Misses Anne Bauer and Katherine Kumke, graduates of the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, and the Passaic General Hospital, N. J.

From Philadelphia—Misses Nathalia H. Schoettle and Olga Schoet, graduates of the Jewish Hospital.

The nurses for Serbia, to be assigned to duty in Belgrade, are:

From Boston—Miss Lillian Navarro, graduate of the New England Hospital for Women and Children.

From Columbus, Ohio—Miss Josephine Valentine, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Training School for Nurses.

From Akron, Ohio—Miss Isabel A. Robb, graduate of the Mercy Hospital, Chicago.

From Denver—Mrs. Hattie Biddle and Miss Sophie M. Weber, both graduates of the Colorado Training School, Denver.

The nurse who goes to England, to be assigned at the Paignton Hospital, is Miss Anna G. Griffin of Boston, graduate of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Red Cross surgeons who go to Serbia are Drs. Shadworth O. Beasley of San Francisco, graduate of Cooper Medical School and lately of the Medical Department of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, and W. A. Jolley of Boulder, Col., graduate of Jefferson Medical College.

Dr. Walpole Brewer of Tuskegee, Ala., graduate of Vanderbilt University Medical Department and a surgeon of much experience in New York City hospitals, has been assigned to Vienna.

Drs. Dunlap P. Penhallow, graduate of the Harvard Medical School and lately resident surgeon of the East Boston Relief Station, and Herbert H. Howard, also a graduate of Harvard Medical School and lately house surgeon of the Boston Lying-in Hospital, go to England for duty at Paignton.

Doll Sends Himself and $15.

A Belgian doll and $15, realized from its sale at auction, were among the contributions received by the Belgian Relief Fund yesterday for the "Argosy" food steamer which the children of America are sending to Princess Marie José of Belgium for the children of her country.

This contribution was sent by little Evelyn Benedict, 146 Williams Street, Burlington, Vt., and was accompanied by the following letter:

To Her Royal Highness the Princess Marie Jose:

I am a little Belgian soldier. They call me Maurice, after the great poet Maurice Maeterlinck. I have flaxen hair, blue eyes, and my face radiates patriotism. My clothes are navy blue, my wide trousers are grayish blue. My cap and shoes are black patent leather, and I carry my little gun with pride.

An auction was held to determine the right to possess me, and $15 was realized, so, although simply a doll and far from my country, I am working for the latter in this way. Please accept for the little Belgian children the money which I have the honor to offer you very humbly, joining to it all the devotion of my little heart and of my life to your service. Your little soldier,

MAURICE,

(Per EVELYN BENEDICT,)

No. 146 Williams Street, Burlington Vt., U. S. A., April 26, 1915.

Belgian Relief Fund.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $2,607.21 yesterday, and now totals $1,028,924.89. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Fund, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more were:

Washington Red Cross	$2,500	Tourist Club, Cedar Rapids, Iowa	$10
Laramie Woman's Club	10	Ten-Cent. Fund	53

Ambulance Hospital Fund.

The fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, contributions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounts to $386,417.89, of which $180 was received yesterday from the following:

Mrs. H. E. Robinson	$100	Monsieur	$25
		W. Williams	50

Polish Committee Receipts.

The receipts of the American-Polish Relief Committee, 8 East Forty-seventh Street, total $52,115.25, of which $427 was received yesterday. The donations included:

Miss J. K. McDonald	$10	Dr. C. H. Cocke	$10
Naugatuck Relief	278	Miss S. J. Arms	10
E. F. O. and F. H. O.	10	N. J. Jones	50
J. G. Tallcott	10	A. McCallum (col.)	20
D. Robinson	25	Misses Comstock and Seaver	10

Persian Relief Fund.

The Persian War Relief Fund, subscriptions to which should be sent to Edwin M. Bulkley, Treasurer, 25 Broad Street, now amounts to $26,963.36. Yesterday's gifts of $10 or more were:

Presby. Ch., Wooster, Ohio	$150	Lancaster, N. Y., Presby. S. S.	$16
C. C. Savage	50	Reedsburg Presby. S. S.	10
Hon. W. M. Greene	25		

For Relief in France.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the relief of destitute women and children in France, amounted to $66, making the total $72,674.15. The donors were:

Mme. H. Dimant	$15	N. W. Mundy	$50
Edgar Nelton	1		

Aid for Babes in Belgium.

The American Committee for Relief of Babes of Belgium acknowledges these additional contributions:

Kitten Club	$16	Washington Heights Baptist Ch.	$16

The Belgian War Babies' Sewing Society, which meets every Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Hotel Biltmore, will continue during the Summer, and co-operation is asked. Contributions should be addressed to the American Committee for Relief of Babes of Belgium, Room 1,201, 2 West Forty-fifth Street.

To Help Serbian Farmers.

The Serbian Agricultural Relief Committee, 70 Fifth Avenue, whose total receipts have reached $48,263.22, acknowledged the following subscriptions of $10 or more received yesterday:

Amherst, Mass.	$85	W. K. Draper	$100
Baltimore Com.	95		

Extent of Aid for Belgium.

Excerpts from the latest London report of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, received at the offices of the commission in New York, 71 Broadway, show more completely than anything hitherto published the vastness of the commission's work in Holland and Belgium. The report shows that up to April 3 the cost of food and clothing, sent by the Commission for Relief in Belgium to Rotterdam in the commission's ships, and distributed by the commission throughout Belgium, and the cargoes arranged for in the United States amount to $49,174,519.50. The total of food and clothing already shipped and arranged for shipment is 668,082 tons, or 1,496,533,680 pounds.

ECHO OF A B C MEDIATION.

Incident Praised in Argentina as Pan-American Epoch.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—President Wilson and Secretary Bryan have received and read with considerable gratification a dispatch from the American Ambassador at Buenos Aires inclosing extracts from the memorial just presented to the Argentine Congress by the Minister of Foreign Affairs touching upon the Mexican mediation conference held at Niagara Falls last Summer.

The Foreign Minister said that the A B C mediation was an incident of great importance in Pan-American politics and an augury full of pleasing promises for the spread of its ideals, and that an international incident which seemed destined to trouble profoundly the peace of America strengthened anew the bonds of solidarity between the countries "making clear again the happy unanimity of their political aims and morals."

Regarding the peace treaty between Argentina and the United States, signed on July 24 last, the memorial said: "This treaty, as appears in its preamble, has as its purpose the consolidation on new bases of the policy of peace and friendship sustained by both countries, and as such it responds to the traditional sentiments with which the two peoples are inspired, each day more bound by the sentiments of good-will and reciprocal interests."

THE U-5 DESIGNED HERE.

Austrian Submarine's Machinery Built in This Country.

The Austrian submarine U-5 which sank the French cruiser Leon Gambetta was designed in America and built by the Whitehead Company of Fiume, Austria, the licensed representatives in Austria of the Electric Boat Company of New London and New York. The Electric Boat Company is building half of the submarines now contracted for by the United States Government, among them the new fleet submarine the plans for which are being kept secret by the Navy Department.

"The submarine U-5," said Lawrence Y. Spear, Vice President of the Electric Boat Company, yesterday, "was delivered to the Austrian Government in 1910. This boat was constructed under our supervision from plans supplied by us, and, in fact, the engines, motors, and other important machinery were constructed by us in America and shipped to Austria for installation.

The vessel and her sister ship, the U-6 are of the same displacement, speed, radius, &c., as the five United States submarines of the C class which now constitute the floating defense of the Panama Canal. These vessels are, of course, smaller and less powerful than the more modern boats, but have both in manoeuvres and in actual war shown their great value for defensive purposes. In this connection it is interesting to note that the torpedoing of the Leon Gambetta took place approximately three hundred miles away from the base of the U-5, thus illustrating the enormous value of the mobility possessed by even the smaller and older submarines.

"This element of mobility constitutes one of the great advantages of this form of defense, just as the lack of mobility constitutes the great weakness of sea coast fortifications. The latter may easily be taken in reverse by troops landed outside of the range of action of the guns, but where submarines are present this landing is prohibited within their radius of action, since the troop ship, which is necessarily stationary during disembarking, is an ideal target for the submarine.

"In view of the scant respect paid to the rights of weak neutrals by the great powers in the European war our coast fortifications at the Canal, no matter how efficient, cannot supply a complete defense. The submarine, however, can extend the area forbidden to the enemy's ships enormously and thus prevent the landing of mobile forces for the purpose of attack upon the Canal or its fortifications. This incident, as well as the operations of the English and German submarines in the present war, show clearly the wisdom of the recommendations made by General Goethals that from twenty-five to fifty submarines be assigned to the defense of the Panama Canal.

"The operations now under way at the Dardanelles form also an impressive object lesson, since the bombardment of the forts and the landing of French and English troops would be quite impossible did the Turkish Navy possess even a small submarine flotilla. If these operations are finally successful, and if, as believed in many quarters, the fall of Constantinople proves to be the turning point of the war, the vital importance of the submarine will have the clearest possible proof."

PROOF OF KOLBERG'S FATE?

Life Buoy Found Bearing Name of the German Cruiser.

LERWICK, Scotland, April 29.—A life buoy marked "Kolberg" was found today near the south end of this island, and is believed to confirm the report made at the time that the cruiser Kolberg was sunk in the battle in the North Sea on Jan. 24.

In his report on the battle in the North Sea the British Admiral Beatty, after mentioning the destruction of the armored cruiser Bluecher, said the German light cruiser Kolberg also was sunk. The German Government, however, asserted that Admiral Beatty's report concerning the Kolberg was false.

GERMANY TO SEND DYES.

Cotton Manufacturers Told Two Cargoes Will Soon Be Shipped.

BOSTON, April 29.—The activities of a committee which has succeeded in relieving the scarcity of dyestuffs caused by the war were related by its Chairman, William A. Mitchell, Superintendent of the Massachusetts Mills, of Lowell, at the closing session of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers today. Mr. Mitchell reported that arrangements had been made within the last few days by which two additional cargoes of dyes would be shipped from Germany soon.

Mr. Mitchell recently returned from a visit to Germany in the interests of the cotton manufacturers. The success of his mission, he said, was due in large part to the support given him by the Department of State and the American Ambassadors to Germany and Great Britain.

The association re-elected its officers, headed by President Albert Greene Duncan of this city.

Women Help Fight Fire in Car.

TRENTON, N. J., April 29.—About thirty women and children were thrown into a panic today when a Trenton and Mercer County trolley car upon which they were riding took fire, after it had been derailed, about three miles from here. When the women recovered from their fright they turned their attention to aiding the crew of the car in fighting the flames and carried pails of water from the nearest farmhouses.

WE BOW TO ENGLAND, SAYS COUNT APPONYI

Hungarian Leader Assails the Spirit of Our Neutrality as a Sham.

"RULED BY ARMS TRUSTS"

Hopes America Will Change Its Course So That It May be a Peace Arbiter.

Count Albert Apponyi, the leader of the Independence Party in the Hungarian Parliament, has written for the American Hungarian Daily People's Voice of this city the following article on "The Rôle America Is Playing in the War":

"I would like to address my Hungarian blood-kin in America more frequently in these days of hard trial in which they are bearing the additional brunt of having public opinion in their adopted country view the life-and-death struggle in the mother land in an inimical manner, to a very large extent at least. What may be done by them in this predicament, how they might be able to reconcile their duties as American citizens with their feelings as born Hungarians, is much easier for them over there to judge than for me to tell them from here.

"Yet, after all, the question to me seems rather a simple one to answer; especially at the present moment, when the first fruits of English politics have been tasted by America and found to be bitter in the extreme. Or was it not England perchance, that allowed Japan to descend upon China? Is not the near-sightedness of British self-love to be thanked that Japan is lining up the whole power of the yellow races against the white? Coercing the exclusion of the latters' economic progress from the Continent of Asia, while forcing its own upon California! And the Philippines? Does the United States really believe that Japan will tolerate the Stars and Stripes to float there for any length of time?

"All these perils which are now confronting the United States must be blamed on that English policy, which American diplomats have so fondly coddled. To my mind, it should not be difficult at all for the fair-minded American citizen to make sure in which direction his country's interests lie, no matter how wrong his sympathies may have gone in the early part of the war. Neither German nor Austro-Hungarian politics do anywhere work adverse to the American sphere of interest, while England's policy bears down upon the very roots of the great Republic's material welfare like the ruthless strokes of the woodman's axe.

Humiliates All Countries.

"I said strokes, not one single stroke; strokes, for by her insane demand that her will must be law all over the seven seas, she destroys the security of the world's commerce, humiliates every country having a sea coast, confiscates fortunes and annihilates values going into billions, fortunes and values to their overwhelming part — American. Must the great, powerful Union endure that? Must it, for its shipping, depend upon British permission? Upon the wink of the Briton's brow for its commerce? Why, of what use are the proud Stars and Stripes then? As a matter of fact, they are there only to enable the British ships to go on cheating; America can't even call its very flag her own, for that has become a toy of England. Were I an American citizen, I would know of no greater ambition than to defend the economic freedom of my country against its only foe, English preponderance.

"What is to become of America's moral values now that she consents to be the train bearer of England? The United States had been in a magnificent position as regards the European conflict. If America is able to preserve true, honest neutrality, then it is bound to become what my friend Murray Butler believes it to be: the one pronouncing moral sentence and, in due time, the arbiter of peace. It was cast for a historic part of world-wide moment; it is with regret that I add: those who smuggled English sympathies into its public opinion, and partiality for England into its politics, have bartered away her chance. It is the throwing over of a splendid opportunity.

"Today American judgment we learn with consternation to be grossly prejudicial; today the part of arbiter of peace cannot be assigned to a country that has forfeited the trust of one of the warring sides, interpreting the meaning of 'neutrality' as a license to furnish arms and ammunition to the other belligerent, thereby prolonging the war, and augmenting the number of its victims by hundreds of thousands.

Ruled by Arms Trusts.

"What effect, do you think, must it have upon popular feeling in Germany or Austria-Hungary, when American-made bullets are removed from the bodies of our wounded? What, do you think, is said here after such experiences? Well, to tell you very bluntly, they say that American national politics are directed by the arms and ammunition trusts, rather than by the requirements of right and the conscious pride of the nation. And wherever such a state of affairs prevails we shall not go to seek arbiters of peace, in whom we may put our trust.

"Has it already become impossible to pull the great republic away from the edge of the whirlpool toward which it is eddying? He who accomplishes that, and he who works that such purpose be achieved, let him be of Hungarian or German stock, is a better American citizen than he who floats along with the fateful current, even though his forebearers had came over on the Mayflower. There are many of us here in Europe who would love to recognize again that America, which, while we did not believe it to be without a fault, we considered, with true love for it in our hearts, the country of real liberty, and the home of the most sacred ideals of mankind. It fills us with sorrow that as the days pass on the union grows more and more like its caricature, drawn by its reactionary enemies; we note with sadness, from a human standpoint, that amid the struggle of the nations, that factor, which in due time would be called upon to represent humanity at large, shall be missing. Because, if America progresses in the manner in which it started, America is that factor no longer.

"Yet, all this does not disturb us in our purposes. We trust in God, we trust in the strength of our peoples. We know we are risking all we have, therefore we put all we have into this battle of self-defense, and that is not little. Our military situation is good; our political situation is improving day by day, thanks to the overbearing insolence of our enemies. The Magyar Nation is one heart and one soul; the munificence in bringing sacrifices in those who have to stay at home is vying with the heroism of our soldiers. Whoever is not prevented by age is on the scene of war; Michael Karolyi enlisted as a Honved Hussar—he does not talk, but he acts. And we, the old guard, work shoulder by shoulder, men and women in noble competition, attending to the continuity of our national production, the healing of wounds, the foundation of a future. We are made happy by the thought that our blood kin in America feel as we do, and bring sacrifices, as we do. May God bless them."

Wilson to Greet South Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29. — Secretary McAdoo announced today that President Wilson would open the Pan-American Financial Conference here on May 24 with an address of welcome. The Treasury Department is much gratified at the standing of the delegates appointed by the Latin-American countries.

WILL BARES WAR ROMANCE.

Captain Douglas-Pennant, Who Left Mrs. Brooks $300,000, Her Fiance.

The announcement in THE TIMES of yesterday that Mrs. Phyllis Langhorne Brooks, former wife of Reginald Brooks of this city, is to receive $300,000 under the will of the late Captain the Hon. George Henry Douglas-Pennant of the Grenadier Guards reveals another romance and tragedy of the European war.

Mrs. Brooks, according to her friends, became engaged to marry Captain Douglas-Pennant last Autumn while she was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Waldorf Astor. He rejoined his regiment, which had received orders to sail for the Continent soon afterward. Mrs. Brooks went abroad in the beginning of January of this year. At that time it was announced that she would visit her sister, Mrs. Astor, and would assist in nursing wounded English soldiers.

Captain Douglas-Pennant was killed in battle last month. He was one of the twelve children of the late Lord Penrhyn. On his last visit to this country he made many friends in this city. He was a tall, dark man of the British military type.

It was announced on Jan. 16 that Mrs. Brooks had obtained a limited divorce from Reginald Brooks in the Albemarle Supreme Court in Virginia. This followed the granting of a separation decree in this city in December, 1912.

Mrs. Brooks, who was Miss Phyllis Langhorne, one of the five famous beauties of the Virginian family, was married to Reginald Brooks in 1901, the ceremony taking place at the Hotel Brandon, near Basic City, Va., of which Colonel Chiswell D. Langhorne, her father, was the proprietor. Mr. Brooks was graduated from Harvard in 1896, and is prominent in society in this city, Newport, and Westbury, L. I.

Mrs. Brooks's four sisters are Mrs. Moncure Perkins of Richmond, Va.; Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, wife of the artist, of this city; Mrs. Waldorf Astor of London, and Mrs. Paul Phipps, wife of a noted London architect. Mrs. Phipps was Miss Nora Langhorne, the last of the sisters to marry, and made her début in London in 1906. The following season it was rumored that she had received an offer of marriage from Prince Francis of Teck, brother of the Queen of England, and her engagement to Paul Phipps was announced early in 1909. They were married in St. James's Episcopal Church, at Madison Avenue and Seventy-first Street, on April 26 of that year.

AID THAT SERBIA NEEDS.

Dr. Strong Tells How the Typhus Plague May Be Ended.

That the epidemic of typhus in Serbia would be under control soon if the necessary means were provided was the information received by the New York office of the American Red Cross yesterday. The information came by cable from Dr. Richard P. Strong of the Harvard Medical School, who is at the head of the American Red Cross Sanitary Commission. The commission is made up of some of the most eminent sanitarians in this country, and is being jointly financed by the Red Cross, the Rockefeller Foundation, and the Serbian Relief Committee.

Furthermore, Dr. Strong cabled that he hoped that Major Gen. William C. Gorgas would accept the offer to become the head of the sanitary work undertaken in Serbia.

Dr. Strong said that the International Board, which had been organized at Nish, had as its President, Prince Alexander of Serbia, and as Vice President, Sir Ralph Paget of England. Dr. Strong is medical director of the board, and the members include the heads of the French, Russian, and English sanitary commissions, which, like the American Commission, were sent to Serbia to assist in checking the ravages of typhus and other epidemic fevers and cholera. Other members of the board include representatives of the civil and military medical departments of Serbia and Skopije members.

At least twenty-five more doctors and medical inspectors are needed, says Dr. Strong, and he also urges that a large quantity of disinfectants, cholera vaccine, ten large field autoclaves, (sterilizing outfits,) and ten motor trucks be sent.

The International Health Board needs an experienced sanitary engineer, the Medical Director advises, and the American Red Cross hopes to be able to furnish a highly qualified officer for that work.

For the Serbian Government, and not necessarily for the Board of Health, Dr. Strong appeals for the services of 150 doctors, inspectors, or fourth-year medical students.

CALLS FOR AUTOS FOR SERBIA.

Pupin Asks College Students Who Own Machines to Volunteer.

Professor M. I. Pupin of Columbia University, the honorary Consul General of Serbia in this country, has issued an appeal to American college students who own or operate automobiles to go to Serbia and aid in the fight against typhus. Professor Pupin hopes to organize a complete sanitary ambulance corps and the Committee of Mercy, of which August Belmont is the Treasurer, has set aside $10,000 to purchase the sanitary equipment.

The automobile corps being organized by Professor Pupin is similar to that which already exists in France, which carries supplies and provisions from one part of the country to another and renders all the aid which is within the power of an intelligent college man with an automobile. The Harvard auto squad has been a most important factor in bringing relief to the devastated region in the northern part of France.

Districts in the interior of Serbia face starvation because of the lack of facilities for carrying the food to the starving; and the epidemics of disease, which under ordinary conditions might be under control, are spreading simply because medical supplies cannot be furnished rapidly enough.

The $10,000 appropriation of the Committee of Mercy will be used to euip a special camp for the college men, entirely protected from the danger of infection. The camp will have its own modern sanitary kitchen, its own laundry, a water distilling plant, and all the other health preserving devices known to the sanitary engineer.

Contributions intended to help defray the expenses of this sanitary equipment should be sent to August Belmont, Treasurer of the Committee of Mercy, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York.

THE CANAL HAS A FLAG.

It Is a Blue Square Bearing the Letters P. C. in White.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The United States has another new flag to be added to the long list of squared bunting that must be officially recognized. It is the flag of the Panama Canal, and consists of a blue square bearing the letters "P. C." in white, and will be used by all vessels in the marine equipment division of the canal.

It will fly at the bows of launches when on official duty and on dress occasions and at the foremast head of tugs on duty.

PAUL FULLER GOING TO HAITI

Wilson Sending Him There to Report on Island's Affairs.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—President Wilson has decided to try again to straighten out the tangled political and fiscal affairs in Haiti. He has chosen Paul Fuller of New York to investigate conditions in the island republic. Mr. Fuller executed a confidential mission for the Administration in Mexico several months ago.

Mr. Fuller's mission follows that of an inquiry conducted by a special commission a few months ago, headed by ex-Governor Franklin Fort of New Jersey.

Governor Fort's commission remained in Haiti only a short time and made a report to Secretary Bryan, the contents of which never were made public. It was reported, however, that ideas of the commission and of Arthur Bailly-Blanchard, the American Minister to Haiti, were widely at variance as to what should be done to improve conditions there. As a result, Mr. Bailly-Blanchard was summoned to Washington and is now here. He conferred with Secretary Bryan today.

MERCHANT KILLED SON AND HIMSELF

Sent Wife to a Moving Picture Show, Saying He Would Play with 5-Year-Old Boy.

CHILD SHOT THREE TIMES

Retired Produce Dealer Left Note Telling of Letters for Mother and Brother-in-Law.

Tenants of the apartment house at 524 West 134th Street were startled at 5:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon when Mrs. Clara Turner rushed through the halls and stairways screaming that her husband and their five-year-old son were dead. Policeman Thompson of the West 125th Street Station ran back with Mrs. Turner from the street and found Charles Hayward Turner, the husband, lying dead on a bedroom floor beside the crib of his small son, Robert C. Turner. The father was shot in the right temple. His right hand still clutched a revolver, and a mirror lay near his left hand.

The little boy was dead in his crib. A bullet had pierced his heart and two others had lodged in his body just above the heart.

Mrs. Turner was hysterical with grief, but she managed to explain that her husband had suggested at 3:30 o'clock that she get some rolls for dinner, and on the way stop in at a moving picture show. He had told her not to hurry back, as he would play with Robert and entertain the child. Mrs. Turner said she did as she had been bidden, and returned only a little before dinner time. She smelled smoke when she entered the apartment, ran to her little boy's bedroom, and came on the two bodies.

Coroner Hellenstein tried to question the woman, but she was too hysterical to tell more than this. Nor could the Coroner learn from Turner's mother, Mrs. Marie D. Turner of 3,647 Broadway, his sisters Annie and Grace, or his brother-in-law, Norman D'Esterre of 675 Park Place, Brooklyn, any motive for Turner's act except the suggestion of D'Esterre that Turner had found time heavy on his hands since the death of his father, James R. Turner, last May and the dissolution of the firm of Isaac Reed & Co., produce merchants, of the Produce Exchange, of which the elder Turner had been a member.

Turner had been employed by the firm, and, according to his brother-in-law, had sufficient money to keep his family in comfort without working. He was of a temperament, D'Esterre thought, that would grow dissatisfied and melancholy without continued occupation. Turner himself left no explanation of the affair unless it be contained in letters to D'Esterre and to his mother, which he left in a safe deposit box in the Produce Exchange. Before killing himself he had pinned a note to the lapel of his coat. It was stained with his blood, but was decipherable and read:

Dear Norm: I am going to ask you to please look after my funeral with neatness and dispatch. Notify the undertaker, Stephen Merritt, 304 West 126th Street, and have the funeral private from there. Also notify Dr. E. C. Schultze, 40 East Forty-first Street, and have him come up. You will find a letter addressed to you and one to M. D. T. [his mother] in our safe deposit box at the New York Produce Exchange. Go down with M. T. and get same in the morning. CHARLES.

Dr. Schultze said he had treated Turner two years ago, but he couldn't recall for what, and so had not gone to the Turner home, as he scarcely knew Turner.

Mr. D'Esterre said he had no idea where his brother-in-law got his revolver. He said Turner had thrown into the river at the time of the passage of the Sullivan law a gold-mounted weapon of his father's and one of his own. He had carried a revolver on his honeymoon also, but had disposed of this at his wife's request.

Detectives Mulligan and McAvoy learned that Turner had not paid his rent this month, though in six years he had always been prompt. They learned, too, that he had recently engaged in the lumber business, and it is believed now that he lost his fortune. The suggestion that Turner might have needed money further distresed his mother and sisters, for Mrs. Turner said that had her son needed money he had only to ask her for it, but she never suspected he was not well to do. Mr. Turner's widow did not know that his affairs were not in good shape, and the family is not satisfied yet that financial worry caused Turner's act.

LOSES 24 YEARS' ALIMONY.

Court Says Mrs. Roe May Ask for Future Payments If Needed.

Supreme Court Justice Townsend Scudder, sitting in Mineola, L. I., yesterday handed down his decision in the case of Mrs. Ada Underhill Roe against her husband, Eugene C. Roe, a retired lawyer, in which she demanded that twenty-four years' arrearages of alimony, amounting to about $9,000, should be paid. Justice Scudder said:

"Under the circumstances disclosed it would be inequitable to require the defendant to pay arrears of alimony. The motion made by Mrs. Roe is denied, but without prejudice to her to apply for a modification of the judgment so as to provide for future payments if her financial situation requires it."

Mrs. Roe, who is now a resident of Washington, D. C., married Mr. Roe in 1879. They lived in apparent harmony in Hempstead, L. I., for ten years, at the end of which time she sued her husband for a separation, alleging cruel and inhuman treatment. She was successful, and alimony of $400 a year and the custody of her two sons were awarded her. She went to Washington to live with her father, taking her sons with her. A month later Mr. Roe took the sons, and since that time, Roe says, she has never sought to see her children and he has not seen her.

Mrs. Roe is now 54 years of age, and her husband is 67. He lives on a large farm on the outskirts of Hempstead.

FIGHT ON ROOF'S EDGE.

Policeman Follows Fugitive from Street, Dodging Bullets.

Sergeant Camille Pierne and Policeman Dennis Mitchell of the Macdougal Street Station were at Houston and Hancock Street last night when they heard a shot and turned to see a man a block away run through Hancock Street into Bedford. The policemen followed in time to see the fugitive enter 19 Bedford Street and Pierne followed, shouting to Mitchell to go up through 21 and come over the roof.

At the bottom of the stairs Pierne dropped as a bullet flew over his head. He was on his feet again instantly and plunged on up the stairs, following the man whom he could hear running above him. He did not know whether the man had fired his last shot or not and had his own weapon ready in his hand.

Up successive flights he followed until he reached the ladder to the roof, in time to see the man disappearing through the scuttle. He could have shot him in the back, but Pierne confessed afterward that he preferred to face him again rather than shoot him down from behind; so he clambered up the ladder after him, reaching the roof in time to see the fugitive climb over a barb wire fence separating the roof from that of 21.

Policeman Mitchell mounted through the other scuttle just then, and, seeing the man running toward him pistol in hand, fired once himself. His bullet went wild, and before he could fire again the man had grappled with him.

Pierne got caught in the barbed wire fence, cutting his hand, and while he was thus impeded Mitchell and his antagonist fought their way close to the edge of the roof. In the street below a crowd which had seen the chase start shouted and yelled with excitement as each moment the men seemed about to fall into the street.

But then Pierne got over the fence and threw himself upon the man. Between them the policemen dragged him back from the roof's edge and finally got him down to the street.

In the station he said he was Benjamin Lotta, 21 years old, of 18 Cornelia Street.

He refused to say what the original shooting had been about and was locked up, while the police started a search of the hospitals in the expectation that Lotta's victim, if he had hit any one, would apply for treatment.

It was Patrolman Mitchell, who, on June 5, last year, when in an encounter with a crazed drug fiend, accidentally shot and injured Ernest Seyler, a detective on the staff of Police Inspector George Wakefield. Seyler recovered after a long siege and got a medal.

TRIED TO COOK; COULDN'T.

Young Wife Who Told Court She Did Her Best Gets Separation.

Supreme Court Justice Garretson in Long Island City gave Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, 23 years old, a separation of one year and an allowance of $5 a week yesterday and dismissed a similar suit for seperation brought by John J. Wilson, her husband, declaring:

"Young folks, these days, are making foolish marriages. They are more like trial marriages. In this case the husband is a hot-headed young Scotchman, and there was no trust or confidence between the couple."

Mrs. Wilson testified that she couldn't cook "as mother used to do," or keep house as had the elder Mrs. Wilson, though she took cooking lessons from her mother-in-law and once washed her stove with soap and water, sandpapered it and used stove polish three times only to have Wilson tell her it didn't look like mother's.

The young couple were married on Dec. 31, 1912. Wilson is the son of a wealthy builder, and he is now living with his parents at 47 Barclay Street, Astoria, L. I. He said his wife was cruel, and declared she had tried suicide by gas in April, 1913, by gas again in June, by drinking carbolic acid the same month and again before July swallowing iodine, and in July had inhaled gas and swallowed toothache drops to kill herself, all of which Mrs. Wilson denied.

"Suicide for him?" she exclaimed. "Well, I should say not. Humph!"

WILL SEE WHO LIES, WALSH'S CHALLENGE

Would Hardly Call Rockefeller, Jr., a Hypocrite, but He Did "Cover Up."

EDITORIAL WRITERS AIDED

"Because," Says the Federal Investigator, "They Bow to Money" —Prepares for Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 29.—"I call Rockefeller a liar and, in return, Rockefeller calls me a liar," said Chairman Frank P. Walsh of the Industrial Relations Commission this morning.

"The mass of correspondence," Mr. Walsh continues, "will prove conclusively that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., dodged the issues and did not testify to the facts on the stand at the former hearing."

Mr. Walsh referred to the private telegrams and letters that have come into the hands of the commission, showing the relations between the Rockefellers' offices in New York and the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company.

"I would hardly call Mr. Rockefeller a hypocrite," Mr. Walsh said, "but all through the investigation into the strike that cost the lives of men, women, and children he has 'covered up.' He has hired his own publicity agents to handle the situation. Some of the editorial writers in New York protect him. Why? Because they bow to money. Mr. Rockefeller is the most powerful man in the world.

"Mr. Rockefeller on the stand said his company could not control the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company because his company owned only 40 per cent. of the stock. A company like his could control easily with 10 per cent. of the stock. The stock is bought by small stockholders through banking firms. They look to the banking firms to protect their interests, and the Rockefeller Foundation controls the banks.

"The Foundation is controlled by a lot of Rockefeller's office boys and clerks, the biggest lot of dummy Directors in existence.

"To Bowers and Ivy Lee he said, 'I'll take you out of the Fuel & Iron Company and put you in the Foundation.' Two more dummies added to the Foundation as a result. Bowers's letters show the Rockefellers controlled all.

"'We'll fight until our bones bleach in the mountains,' Bowers wrote to Rockefeller. And then, in utter disregard and flaunting defiance of the poor people who were suffering from cold because of a lack of fuel, Bowers wrote: 'I think we can run one-third power and be able to furnish our steel companies and our friends, the railroads.' Did you ever hear of such brass? Our friends the railroads!

"Rockefeller said I made my statements on deductions and not on facts. I have the facts and they will be brought out at the hearing in Washington next week. I call Mr. Rockefeller a liar and he calls me one. But we shall see."

Mr. Walsh returned yesterday from Chicago, where he has been preparing for the hearing in Washington. It will begin on May 4. He goes back to Chicago tonight. Sunday he has a speaking engagement in Cincinnati and will go on to Washington to open the hearing. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will be recalled to the stand to explain some of the things with which, Mr. Walsh says, he will be perfectly familiar as soon as his memory is jogged by the correspondence to be offered in evidence.

HEAD-WORK

In building construction, as in all kinds of work, head-work is the thing that counts.

Putting up a steel frame is a matter of measurements, and laying bricks and setting stone-work are simple enough in themselves.

But assembling the thousand and one different parts of a building, in their proper sequence, without the loss of an unnecessary hour, and at the lowest possible cost, consistent with the finest possible quality — that is head-work which requires an organization such as ours to perform.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY

Building Construction

SOFTENS FIREARMS LAW.

Whitman Signs Bill Amending Sullivan Statute.

ALBANY, April 29.—First offenders convicted hereafter of carrying firearms will be guilty only of a misdemeanor. Governor Whitman signed the Joseph bill today, making this change in the Sullivan law. The measure also makes carrying a bomb a felony.

To Train Italians for Citizenship.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29. — Governor Whitman today signed the Cotillo bill incorporating the Italian-American Civic Association, which will train Italian immigrants to become American citizens. The society may acquire property to the value of $200,000. This bill was the one measure introduced in the 1915 Legislature by Salvatore Cotillo, Democrat, the only Italian ever elected to the Legislature of this State.

HEARING ON DEBT TAX BILL.

Governor to Listen to Arguments on Exemption Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—Governor Whitman will give a hearing at 11:30 o'clock tomorrow morning on the Mills secured debt bill, which provides that any bonds registered with the State Controller between May 1 and Nov. 1 of this year, by the payment of a tax of seven and a half mills shall be exempt from taxation for five years.

The old law exempted bonds in perpetuity by the payment of a tax of five mills. The Mills measure is a temporary one and will be superseded by a general secured debt measure next year. The old secured debt exemption was suspended by a bill passed and signed by the Governor more than a month ago.

OSSINING WARNS OSBORNE.

Sunday Ball Games Must Be Quiet or Trustees Will Take Legal Action.

OSSINING, N. Y., April 29.—The formal protest of the citizens of this village against the Sunday ball playing of the convicts at Sing Sing Prison was sent to Warden Osborne this evening. The Trustees unanimously adopted a resolution calling upon the Warden to do away with the Sunday ball games unless he was able to have them quietly conducted.

Warden Osborne says he has spoken with many of the citizens, and they are not opposed to the Sunday ball playing, but he says he will eliminate the sport by the convicts if the Trustees or any of the persons in the neighborhood of the prison will suggest some other outdoor exercise for the inmates of the prison. If there are further complaints the Trustees will take legal action.

FIND IN SUFFRAGE A PUZZLING ISSUE

Continued from Page 1.

make provision for the registration and voting of qualified electors who are absent from their election districts at election time.

By Jacob Brenner, Republican of Kings—Providing for a jury of six instead of twelve members in civil cases.

By William R. Bayes, Republican of Kings—Empowering the Legislature to provide that in both criminal and civil cases in all courts the jury may consist of not less than six members.

By Anthony J. Griffin, Democrat of Bronx: Proposing a new section of Article I., providing that all valuation of property throughout the State and its subdivisions for taxation or assessment purposes, shall be on a uniform basis, the fair market value.

By Russell Wiggins, Republican of Orange: Amending Section 1 of Article II., to provide that an elector to be qualified to vote in a county must have resided there thirty days, not four months as at present, prior to election day.

By Watson T. Dunmore, Republican of Oneida: Providing that no constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the voters oftener than once in five years, and that a constitutional amendment must be ratified by a majority of all electors voting at the election instead of a majority of the electors "voting on the amendment."

By Ray B. Smith, Republican of Onondaga: Limiting to swamps, lowlands, and agricultural lands, the prohibition against legislative enactment for the draining of lands.

By Ray B. Smith: Adding a new section to Article I., and amending section 7 of said Article, by providing that "the public uses for which private property may be taken shall include the following: The drainage of swamp, low or agricultural lands; the regulation of the flow of waters, and the conservation, distribution and utilization of water and water power. If private property be taken for drainage of swamp, low or agricultural lands, the damage sustained shall be apportioned to or assessed against the municipality, persons or property to be benefited."

Articles I. is further amended by adding a new section reading: "Private roads may be opened in a manner to be prescribed by law; but in every case the necessity of the road and the amount of all damages to be sustained by the opening thereof, shall be first determined by a jury of freeholders, and such amount, together with the expenses of the proceedings, shall be paid by the person to be benefited."

By Ray B. Smith: Making the office of Judge of the Court of Claims a constitutional office.

By Thomas A. Kirby, Republican, of Orleans: Striking out the prohibition against Sheriffs succeeding themselves in office.

By Isidor Buxbaum, Republican, of Kings: Adding a new section to Article II. prohibiting the Legislature from delegating any of its powers to any "person or persons or to any corporation other than a municipal corporation."

By Isidor Buxbaum: Providing that no persons shall be arrested in a civil case, except for contempt or upon an order of a court of competent jurisdiction in an action to recover damages for the willful injury to person, character, or property.

When the convention finished work today an adjournment was taken until next Tuesday at noon.

WILL PROPOSE AMENDMENTS

Citizens' Union to Offer Advice to Constitutional Convention.

The Citizens' Union, it was announced last night by Laurence Arnold Tanzer, Chairman of its Constitutional Convention Committee, will maintain its Albany bureau throughout the sessions of the convention and will present certain amendments of particular importance to the city. Among the amendments which the committee is preparing for introduction are:

1. Strengthening the requirements for registration of voters in order to insure an honest registration and safeguard the right of every voter to vote.
2. Carrying further the separation of municipal elections from State and national elections by requiring candidates for municipal office to be elected without State or national party designations.
3. Readjusting the counties within New York City so as to make them subordinate to and a part of the City Government with respect to local matters, while maintaining the necessary county organization in relation to State affairs.
4. Strengthening and broadening the power of control with respect to public improvements through the exercise of the power of condemnation.
5. Prohibiting the granting of franchises in perpetuity and the alienation in fee of lands under water.

The Citizens' Union will also support a number of other proposals before the convention, especially the grant of home rule to the cities by a revision of the municipal article of the Constitution, which will:

(a) Reverse the assumption that the city has no power not expressly granted to it and substitute the presumption that every city has all power over its local affairs not expressly withheld.

(b) Grant to every city in general terms full power over its own property, affairs, and government.

(c) Empower every city to adopt and amend its own charter and local municipal laws.

The Citizens' Union holds that this grant can be made while preserving to the Legislature the full power to regulate all maters of State concern within and without the cities, including the enactment of proper limitations on municipal indebtedness and taxation so as to prevent the abuse of power to the injury of future generations.

PURCHASES MADE NOW, BILLED JUNE 1st.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

Are holding a Special Sale of

Demi-tailleur Suits at $55 and $65

A readjustment of several higher-cost lines which have formerly sold at $75, $85 and $95

Silk Suits at $65 and $75 that were formerly $85 and $95.

Suits—for Town or Country—$35 & $45

A readjustment of many lines that formerly were $50, $58, $65, $68.

—Service, Afternoon and Outing Dresses—

of crepe-tussah, faille, taffeta, serge, French crepe, linen, and in smart combinations of washable viyella flannel with Habutai silks................at $45

B. Altman & Co.

have arranged for to-day and Saturday

A Reduction Sale of Young Men's Spring Suits

(Sizes 33 to 42 chest)

at $17.50 & $21.50

These Suits have been taken direct from the regular stock, are in the prevailing fashion as to cut, and are made of the fabrics now in demand.

Department on the Second Floor (Madison Avenue Section)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue

34th and 35th Streets New York

AMERICA URGES CLAIMS OF CHINA

Bryan in Long Conference with Japan's Ambassador—Report of Approaching Agreement.

WE INTERVENE BY RIGHT

Have Broad Privileges Under Root's Arrangement to Show Friendly Interest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The fact that Viscount Chinda, the Japanese Ambassador, had an hour's conference at the State Department this afternoon with Secretary Bryan served to emphasize the growing belief that the United States Government is taking a very active part in an effort to obtain modifications of the demands made by Japan on China.

Although the London Foreign Office, in response to critical importunities of the British press, has made known the character and scope of the Japanese demands, the State Department is dumb on the subject and has never made an admission concerning its part in the negotiations, even to the extent of acknowledging that the matter was under discussion. The most that has been said came from President Wilson, who in replying to a question said that the United States had made "inquiries" in regard to the Japanese proposals, which are now known to be of far-reaching importance to the future of China.

Several conferences have taken place recently between Secretary Bryan and Viscount Chinda, and Mr. Bryan has also been in consultation with Mr. Kai Fu Shah, the Chinese Minister. Secretary Bryan has declined consistently to discuss the matters that formed the subject of these conversations, and through that negative attitude has seemed to confirm the report that a policy of absolute secrecy has been agreed upon at the request of Japan.

The statement has been made from Peking that the Japanese Government stipulated that China must not disclose the terms of the Japanese demands. In spite of this, however, the demands were made known to the United States, and it is taken for granted that the Chinese Government was responsible for the "leak," which it regarded as necessary to accompany an appeal to the Washington Government for support in its resistance to Japanese pressure.

This Government considers that it has a direct interest in anything that affects either the administrative or territorial integrity of China, and it is asserted that Japan could find no cause for offense or complaint in a suggestion that the United States be permitted to take a friendly part in the rather momentous diplomatic proceedings that are taking place in Peking.

The main ground for American interest is found in the understanding reached in the exchange of notes between Elihu Root when he was Secretary of State and Baron Takahira, the then Japanese Ambassador in Washington. This exchange occurred on Nov. 30, 1908, and the last of the five articles of the understanding provided:

"Should any event occur threatening the status quo as above described or the principle of equal opportunity as above defined, it remains for the two Governments to communicate with each other in order to arrive at an understanding as to what measures they may consider useful to take."

This article, taken in connection with the other terms of the agreement, is regarded as giving the United States the right to become a party to the efforts that Japan is making to obtain valuable advantages in China, which, according to the view of the Chinese Government, as represented in evidently inspired press dispatches, threaten the integrity of the Chinese Republic, territorially and administratively.

It is on account of the broad privileges given to the United States Government by the understanding of Nov. 30, 1908, that some attention was paid today to a report that Japan and the United States were approaching an agreement with respect to China. Secretary Bryan declined to deny or affirm this report. All he would say on the subject was that "there is no announcement to make at this time." That has been his usual answer to questions concerning the Japanese demands on China, which have now reached a point where everything goes to show that this Government is deeply interested.

The significance of the criticism in English newspapers of the British Government's reticence about the Japanese demands has not been overlooked here. To this criticism is attributed the action of the London Foreign Office in making known the character of the Japanese proposals. Additional significance is attached to the fact that The London Daily News, one of the foremost supporters of the Asquith Ministry, has begun to demand that the British Government disclose its attitude toward the effort of Japan to obtain important special privileges.

TOKIO, April 29.—Japan's new proposals to China show concessions, according to the Japan Mail. They are said to omit the demand for the non-alienation of China's coastal territory. Out of consideration for Great Britain some modification is considered probable relative to railroad concessions in South China.

GOETHALS COMING NORTH.

His Word May Decide Question of Sending Fleet Through the Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Major Gen. Goethals, Governor of the Canal Zone, is coming to Washington for a conference over Panama Canal matters and the status of the slides in Culebra Cut, which may have an important bearing on the question whether the Atlantic battleship fleet shall be sent to the Pacific Coast this Summer. Although announcement was made by Secretary Daniels last week that the battleship fleet would be sent to the San Francisco Exposition, the trip of the fleet will depend partly on international political conditions as they will exist toward the end of June and partly on the navigability of Culebra Cut.

Secretary Daniels called on Secretary Garrison today to ascertain whether there was any possibility of the slides interfering with the procession of the fleet. Secretary Garrison suggested that it would be better to await the arrival of General Goethals, who has been making a special study of the "slides," and will bring the latest and most reliable opinion to Washington. General Goethals will leave the Canal Zone for this country on May 1.

There is still a strong impression, not only in Washington but among officers of the fleet, that the fleet will not be sent to the Pacific Coast this Summer.

NAON'S HOPE FOR AMERICAS

Ambassador Foresees an Influence for World Peace.

PITTSBURGH, April 29.—Ambassador Romulo S. Naon of the Argentine Republic, speaking on the topic, "The Triumph of True Pan-Americanism and Its Relations to World Peace," at the Founders' Day celebration of the Carnegie Institute today, said:

"The day when the public spirit of each of the nations of America becomes imbued with the feeling of absolute tranquility with which they can devote themselves to the organization of the administration of their territorial patrimony without being disturbed by the fear of an attack—on that day we shall be able to say that the idea of Pan-Americanism has triumphed; that peace and tranquility and the greater efficiency of common action by the Continent have been defined, and that the republican form of government, up to the present time still an experiment more or less successful, has become consecrated definitely as the most efficient political instrument for the realization of the welfare of peoples through the virtue of our Continent, and for the benefit of the world."

London Likes "On Trial."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 30.—Elmer Reizenstein's play "On Trial" was produced last night at the Lyric Theatre and received an enthusiastic reception. The Daily News says it is real strong melodrama, which does not depend on its setting. The Chronicle says there is nothing that thrills like the throb of human hearts and the story of human passion and penance and revenge.

Miss Anna P. Schenck, Architect, Dies.

Miss Anna Pendleton Schenck, a member of the firm of Schenck & Mead, said to be the first firm of women architects in this city, died yesterday at the New York Hospital in her forty-second year. She was born in Brooklyn and was one of the first women to receive a diploma from Columbia University. After studying architecture in this city she went abroad and became a pupil of Aubretin in Paris. With Miss Marcia Mead, she established her firm in March, 1914, and shortly after they received the first prize offered by the City Club of Chicago for the best architectural plans for a modern community settlement. Miss Schenck lived at 163 Madison Avenue and was a member of the Women's Cosmopolitan Club.

BURLESON ENTERS RIGGS BANK CASE

Political Adviser of the Administration Joins Conferences on the Suit.

MAY ADD TO COUNSEL

Report That Max Pam Will Join the Defense—How Mr. Untermyer Came Into the Case Explained.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Though President Wilson takes the ground that the suit of the Riggs National Bank against Treasury officials is purely departmental, some observers this afternoon inclined to the view that events yesterday and this morning gave a political complexion to the case. The employment of Samuel Untermyer of New York as assistant counsel for the Government indicated that the Administration was determined to leave nothing undone in the defense of the defendant officials. Today the participation in conferences of Postmaster General Burleson, one of the political heirsmen of the Administration, emphasized the political importance attached to the subject in certain quarters.

The Government has already on its side, under the titular direction of Attorney General Gregory and Solicitor General Davis, Louis D. Brandeis, Samuel Untermyer, Former Assistant Attorney General Jesse C. Adkins, and the Federal District Attorney here, John E. Laskey. It was rumored today that to this list would be added the name of Max Pam of Chicago, a lawyer of experience in financial cases, who is understood to have the particular confidence of Mr. Brandeis.

Mr. Untermyer was called to Baltimore this afternoon, but he will soon take up his temporary residence here and devote himself to the case. With Mr. Brandeis, who remains chief of counsel for the Government, he conferred briefly this morning with the Attorney General. Then, with Mr. Burleson, he called on Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury, who is still confined to his home as a result of a recent operation. It is persistently rumored here that Mr. Untermyer will serve in the case without compensation or at a nominal retainer of $1 a year.

The Department of Justice felt called upon tonight to issue a statement denying published reports that Mr. Untermyer had in a way injected himself into the case. According to the department, Mr. Untermyer was reluctant to devote himself to the case and finally consented only from long friendship for Mr. McAdoo. The statement follows:

"On account of some erroneous statements in connection with the employment of Mr. Samuel Untermyer as counsel for the defendants in the Riggs Bank case, it was today made known at the Department of Justice that Mr. Untermyer did not volunteer his services, nor show any desire to be retained by the Government; that previous professional engagements made him reluctant to accept the employment tendered, and that he did so because of his long years of friendship with Secretary McAdoo. Also that Mr. Untermyer has not been employed in the litigation in any subordinate capacity."

The statement's denial that Mr. Untermyer is employed in "any subordinate capacity" is taken to mean that Mr. Untermyer comes into the case as of counsel for the Government and not simply as personal representative for the defendant officials. It is understood very definitely, however, that Mr. Brandeis will remain chief of counsel.

NEW DEMANDS ON BANKS.

Controller Seeks Information Like That Demanded in Riggs Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The suit brought by the Riggs National Bank against officials of the Treasury Department for alleged oppressive exercise of their powers has not deterred Controller of the Currency Williams from making new demands for information upon all the national banks of the country. Today he sent out to all these institutions a revised form of the "bank call," intended to show the condition of the banks, and in the mass of new information demanded are many items related to the information that had been sought of the Riggs National.

The most sweeping of these demands is for a statement of each bank's overdrafts charged off for the last five years. Three other headings ask for a statement of overdrafts, both secured and unsecured, standing over six months; temporary overdrafts, both secured and unsecured, and overdrafts of officers of the bank, both secured and unsecured. In somewhat the same connection Mr. Williams now demands that banks report fees paid for attendance at Directors' meetings and for meetings of executive committees.

As to bank buildings, the new requirements demand a report on the gross revenue from the bank building for the past calendar year, net revenue from the same source, rent which the bank charges itself annually for quarters occupied, and the assessed valuation of the bank building for last year's taxes.

A further requirement directs the banks to send to the Federal Reserve Agent of their district, a copy of the bank's next report on condition, which is regularly sent to the Controller's office.

NEW PLAN TO RAISE THE F-4.

Will Try to Force Air Into the Tanks of Lost Submarine.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—An effort to raise the sunken submarine F-4 by forcing air into her tanks from the cruiser Maryland, will be undertaken, according to a report to the Navy Department today from Rear Admiral Moore at Honolulu. Experts here said the experiment could be successful only if the submarine's tanks have not been seriously injured.

The plan is to force the water out of the tanks with air, until the submarine rises toward the surface. Navy officers said the task would be a difficult one because of the depth at which the boat lies and at which divers must work to make necessary connections.

Only one line to the submarine is still in place, Admiral Moore reported, the other three having been parted by the heavy swell which delayed operations yesterday.

CABINET TO REVIEW FLEET.

Will Come Here with the President to See Naval Demonstration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—All the members of President Wilson's Cabinet will go to New York for the great review of the Atlantic battleship fleet, to be held in the North River on May 18. Secretary Daniels today called on Secretary Garrison and made a personal plea, as the result of which, the Secretary of War stated that he would endeavor to so arrange his itinerary in the South, as to be able to witness the review in New York.

The battleships scheduled to participate in the review will arrive in the North River May 8. The submarine flotilla and auxiliary division are scheduled to arrive the following day, and the flotilla of destroyers will assemble on May 12. There will be sixty-five vessels in the review.

Secretary Daniels announced today that the vessels participating in the review will be as follows:

FLEET FLAGSHIP—Wyoming.

FIRST DIVISION, (Rear Admiral Mayo.)—New York, Texas, Delaware, North Dakota.

SECOND DIVISION, (Rear Admiral Boush.)—Utah, Florida, South Carolina, Michigan, Kansas.

THIRD DIVISION, (Rear Admiral Coffman.)—Virginia, Georgia, Rhode Island, and Nebraska.

FOURTH DIVISION, (Rear Admiral McLean.)—Louisiana and New Hampshire.

DESTROYER FLOTILLA, (Captain Sims.)—Birmingham, Dixie, Warrington, Drayton, Henley, Mayrant, McCall, Burrows, Ammon, Patterson, Paulding, Trippe, Fanning, Beale, Jarvis, Jenkins, Jouett, Cummings, Cassin, MacDougal, Balch, Benham, and Parker.

SUBMARINE FLOTILLA, (Commander Stirling.)—Prairie, McDonough, Worden, Tonopah, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, E-2, Ozark, G-1, G-2, G-4, Fulton, K-6, K-1, K-2, and K-5.

AUXILIARY DIVISION, (Commander Holmes.)—Vestal, San Francisco, Patapasco, Sonoma, Patuxent, Cyclops, Orion, Arethusa.

Secretary Daniels has decided to send the middies of the United States Naval Academy through the Panama Canal to the Exposition at San Francisco on their annual practice tour.

About 900 middies will go on the voyage, which will begin immediately after the graduating week. Three battleships of the Atlantic reserve fleet, now at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, will be utilized for the trip. These vessels are the Missouri, the Ohio, and the Illinois.

SAILORS TO PARADE MAY 17.

Vanderbilt's Committee Arranges to Entertain Men of the Fleet.

Captain H. McL. Huse, U. S. N., Chief of Staff of the United States Atlantic Fleet, was in conference yesterday afternoon with the Executive Committee of the Citizens' Committee appointed by Mayor Mitchel to arrange for the reception and entertainment of the Atlantic Fleet on its arrival here next week. Captain Huse came to New York as the representative of Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, the Commander in Chief of the fleet, and informed the committee that practically the entire active fleet will be in the Hudson by noon of next Friday. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Chairman, presided at the meeting.

The fleet will not be reinforced as was the case in 1913, when the Atlantic Reserve Fleet was also sent to New York. The fleet that President Wilson will review will be the same that would be called upon for immediate service in the event of a war, and will include all of the dreadnoughts and most of the predreadnoughts in commission, five divisions of destroyers, three or four divisions of submarines, and a division of auxiliary vessels.

Charts on which is indicated the location of each ship as it will swing at anchor in the Hudson are being prepared. It is certain that the head of the column will be at a point about off the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument.

While the committee has yet to work out a complete plan of entertainment, it has decided to have the big land parade of the fleet's sailors and marines on the morning of May 17. President Wilson will review the procession from a grand stand to be erected in front of the Public Library. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, will be with him.

The fleet will depart May 18.

Astor to Practice Flying Here.

Vincent Astor, who returned to his Summer home at Rhinebeck yesterday from Marblehead, Mass., where he had inspected his new $14,000 flying boat, has decided to bring the machine to the Hudson River for practice work and instruction in the technical operation of the hydro-aeroplane. Clifford L. Webster, chief pilot of the Burgess Company, will go to Rhinebeck and act as instructor and trainer for Mr. Astor.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Gentlemen!

Have You Seen These Suits?

This store is now making a suit offer which for fine quality, late style and attractive price has not been equalled so far as we know in years.

We are not given to superlative claims, yet it is impossible to convey to you the significance of this event without "shouting it from the housetops."

$17.50

For Suits That Should Be $22.50, $24.75, $29.75 and $34.75

Why attempt description? Why tell you that every wanted style, pattern and fabric is represented? Words are futile and advertising realizes its limitations on such an occasion.

You have our word that these suits at $17.50 are equal in every way to those priced elsewhere and sometimes even here at $22.50, $24.75, $29.75 and $34.75.

Several Hundred Fine Styles Left

Men's Clothing Store Fifth Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

Herald Square. Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Special Entrance on 35th Street

R. H. Macy & Co.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third Street

Extra!—A Sale, for Two Days Only of 2,500 Men's Suits at $15

$20 is the least for which any of these Suits would be sold regularly. From there up to $25—a few even more. Our word for it.

All the Suits are new—made for Spring and Summer trade.

You men can be judges of their good style, and of the careful way in which they are put together.

Probably a dozen varieties of rolling-lapel and plain-lapel models; patch or ordinary pockets; quarter and half linings. Some silk lined.

Look at this extraordinary range of patterns and colorings:

Plain Blue Serge
Plain Blue Unfinished Worsted
Plain Black Unfinished Worsted
Plain Gray Serge
Plain Blue Flannel; silk-lined
Blue and White Stripes
Black and White Stripes
Many Dark Mixtures
Tartan Plaids
Glengarry Plaids
Glen Urquhart Plaids
Shepherd Checks
Dark Brown Plaids
Club Checks
Light Effects,
etc., etc.

And this splendid offering with hot weather already a fact, and new light-weight suits a necessity. And in addition:

232 Men's Spring Overcoats at $15

Broken sizes of higher-priced qualities. Tan covert cloth. Knitted materials. Oxford gray and a few mixtures. Including about 50 Chesterfield Overcoats in Oxford gray. Full silk lined.

Fourth Floor

Women's Silk Gloves

Another Shipment of "Seconds" From the Same Famous Maker

44c Pair	69c Pair	$1.15 Pair
2-clasp, black and white,	16-button, black-and-white,	16-button, mostly white, embroidered,
75c and $1 Kinds	$1 and $1.25 Kinds	$1.50 and $2 Kinds

Though called "seconds," these Gloves would pass as perfect in most makes. All have double-tip fingers, and are a later shipment of the thousands of pairs of a famous trademarked make that we sold in a couple of days recently.

Main Floor

Arnold, Constable & Co

TODAY

Removal (7) Specials

A Very Important Sale of Women's Wash Dresses

For House, Porch or Beach Wear.
All Sizes Up to 46 Bust Measure.

The prices of the following are truly exceptional, considering the dainty fabrics, fashionable colorings, smart designs and high-grade workmanship employed.

PERCALE DRESSES in fancy stripes,	1.50
GINGHAM DRESSES in stripes,	1.85
MADRAS and WHITE PIQUE DRESSES,	2.25
STRIPED TISSUE and FANCY VOILE DRESSES,	3.00

100 Women's Smart Frocks

For Afternoon Tea and Country Club.

Of Linen, Crash, Ramie Linen and Palm Beach Cloth, featuring the attractive modes of the hour.

Very Specially Priced
9.50 and 10.50

100 Women's Separate Skirts

In the Most Attractive Models of the Season for Afternoon, Sport and Street Wear.

Of taffeta, serge, checks and white with black striped effects.

Specially Priced at 6.00

2000 Yards Finest French Cotton Dress Fabrics

36 to 44 inches wide.
Regularly $1.00 and $1.50 yard.

Exquisitely fine sheer voiles in every conceivable pattern and coloring, including pompadour and smart striped effects.

48c

French cotton crepes, also French embroidered batiste in a variety of the daintiest designs.

Dress and Trimming Laces

Now on Sale to Close
At Considerably Less Than ½ Price

In an extensive assortment of various most attractive patterns.

28c to 3.75 yard

Formerly 75c to $8.75.

Lace & Embroidery Flouncings

To Close ⅓ Less

LACE FLOUNCINGS

Fashionable high grade flouncings, in various desirable weaves and designs—18 to 45 inches wide.

2.25 per yard *Regularly $3.00*	2.95 per yard *Regularly $4.00*	3.25 per yard *Regularly $6.75*
4.50 per yard *Regularly $6.75*	6.00 per yard *Regularly $9.00*	8.00 per yard *Reg. $12.00*

EMBROIDERED FLOUNCINGS

Exquisite designs of Embroidery on Batiste, Swiss and Nainsook, especially suitable for the prevailing style of dress, 27 & 45 inches.

1.50 per yard *Regularly $2.25*	2.50 per yard *Regularly $3.75*	3.50 per yard *Regularly $4.75*
4.25 per yard *Regularly $7.00*	5.75 per yard *Regularly $8.50*	6.50 per yard *Regularly $9.75*

A Sale of 1,000 Pairs Women's White Glace Gloves

Formerly $3.50 2.45	Formerly $3.00 1.95

These gloves represent the very finest imported grades, being made from specially selected skins exquisite in texture, soft, elastic, perfect in fit and finished in the finest manner. In view of the existing conditions abroad and the extreme scarcity of high-grade skins, this offering is of unusual importance.

WHITE GLACE	WHITE GLACE
16 button length.	12 button length.
Formerly $3.50.	*Formerly $3.00.*
Now 2.45 pair	Now 1.95 pair

Carpets and Rugs at Removal Prices

Carpets	At	Oriental Rugs	
$100,000.00 Stock. Best Brussels and Wilton. From $1.10 to $2.75 per yard.	⅓ Off	$50,000.00 Stock. $8.00 to $100.00 Rugs. $100,000.00 Stock. $300.00 to $8,000.00 Rugs.	⅓ to ½ Off

NOTE—These offerings will remain in force throughout April, May, June and July. Estimates and specifications given for the furnishing of clubs, hotels, restaurants and apartments, affording a price-saving opportunity not to be overlooked.

Broadway & 19th Street

DE PINNA

FIFTH AVENUE
AT THIRTY-SIXTH ST.
NEW YORK

Meeting Young Men's Ideals

An ever increasing number of young men are learning that this house can outfit them, from head to foot, in apparel meeting their ideals.

Whether it is a morning coat for a June wedding or commencement week, or outing clothes made of imported cricket flannels, there is the distinction of absolute correctness.

In the lighter-weight imported fabrics for the beginning and middle of Summer the De Pinna assortment is the largest the house has ever shown.

English Sack Suits

In a large variety of light-colored and light-weight mixtures and striped flannels.

Exclusive things not to be found ready-to-wear in any other shop in this country—cut after the De Pinna custom models.

From $18 to $30.

Golf and Outing Suits, Coats and Trousers

Negligee does not mean that the cut of the garment is a negligible quantity.

The lines of De Pinna outing coats, trousers and suits are characterized by the same judgment of correctness as the lines of a morning coat.

Golf and country club Norfolk suits, from $22 up.

Golf and tennis coats of various materials, $14 up.

Outing trousers of English cricket flannels, $6.

De Pinna outing shirts, $2.50 up.

Golf and tennis shoes.

Correct English riding suits for young men and boys.

Summer Norfolk Suits for Boys

In the plaids and gray mixtures that are most desirable.

An extensive assortment of the special De Pinna $8.75 suit—ages 6 to 17. Also Palm Beach suits.

De Pinna Riding Suits for Girls

Coat-and-breeches habits of correct English cut—as smart and comfortable as they can be made.

In khaki or cool crashes, 6 to 18 years, $15.

Hats to go with these suits—exclusive new designs.

Shirts, stocks, crops—all the accessories to complete the riding outfit.

A new riding shoe for girls and misses, made specially for wear with puttees.

DE PINNA

Exclusive Outfitters for Young People

Fifth Ave. at Thirty-Sixth St.

GUARD BART DUNN TO PREVENT SUICIDE

Convicted Politician a Victim of Acute Melancholia, Says His Lawyer.

PLEA AGAINST EXTRADITION

Governor Whitman Asked Not to Order His Return from New Jersey —Dispute That He's a Fugitive.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—Louis Marshall, attorney for Bart Dunn, told Governor Whitman today it would probably mean the death of his client to extradite him from New Jersey, because the former Tammany politician, under sentence for highway grafting, was suffering so from acute melancholia that he had to be watched night and day to prevent his committing suicide.

Dunn, who had been missing since last December, when the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court upheld his conviction in December of 1913, was found recently in a sanitarium in Butler, N. J. District Attorney Thomas Gagan of Rockland County, where Dunn was convicted, today asked Governor Whitman to bring Dunn within the reach of New York authorities.

According to an affidavit by Dr. George B. Gale, Superintendent of the Bancroft Sanitarium, Dunn is suffering from "a profoundly depressed type of neurasthenia, evidenced by exaggerated reflexes, muscular tremors and anxious facial expression."

Other affidavits as to Dunn's acute mental state by Dr. Thomas P. Prout and Dr. J. E. Rowe of Summit, N. J., were filed with the Governor by Mr. Marshall, who said that at least six months would be needed by physicians to put Dunn in proper shape to be brought back to New York.

Mr. Gagan pointed out that under the laws of New Jersey a fugitive from justice could be detained only thirty days, and asked that the Governor take action before the expiration of the thirty days, which began last week, when Dunn was put under detention at the New Jersey sanitarium.

Mr. Marshall replied that Dunn could not be declared a fugitive from justice inasmuch as he was suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia at the home of Mrs. O. E. Lakeland, Summit, N. J., last December, at the time when his bail was forfeited, and that he was not physically able to be in New York State as the law required at the time of the expiration of his bail bond. He said, to prove the sincerity of his claim of Dunn's bad physical condition, that if it became necessary the defense was ready to put up ample bonds to guarantee that Dunn would not go further away from the jurisdiction of the State if time were given to recover his health. Governor Whitman announced he would render a decision Saturday.

"The whole matter is a fine question of law," said Mr. Marshall. "It is a question of whether Dunn is a fugitive from justice. If he was a victim of pneumonia at the time he should have been in the state he is not wilfully guilty of any violation of the law. I think our physicians' affidavits establish that he was suffering from pneumonia."

At the adjournment of today's session of the Constitutional Convention, Mr. Marshall went direct from the Assembly chamber to the executive chamber to argue the Dunn case. Mr. Gagan had expected no opposition to his request for extradition. If Governor Whitman requests extradition of Dunn from New Jersey, all that Governor Fielder can do is to ascertain that the extradition papers are correctly made out. He cannot go into the merits of the case.

Dunn was convicted of fraud in Rockland County in connection with the work of the Dunbar Construction Company on State highways following an investigation by John A. Hennessy under Governor Sulzer. He was indicted with William Whyland, who has not yet been brought to trial. Dunn was sentenced in December, 1913, to ten months in the penitentiary and a fine of $5,000. The Appellate Division sustained his conviction later and the case is now before the Court of Appeals. Mr. Marshall argued the case before the Court of Appeals several weeks ago.

Interest attached to the appearance of District Attorney Gagan before the Governor because he is now under charges preferred by the Governor and which are being heard by William H. Hotchkiss as referee. The charges were made by Frederick W. Newman, who alleged that Gagan was derelict to duty in prosecuting William V. Cleary, former Town Clerk of Haverstraw, for the murder of his son-in-law, Eugene E. Newman.

COLONEL QUOTES WHITMAN LETTER

Continued from Page 1.

led for hours at a stretch, and through it all he had come up smiling and happy and ready for more.

At the start of the morning session the Colonel made further explanations about his relations with Thomas C. Platt; about the contributions to his 1904 campaign; about his attitude toward large corporations, and, more particularly regarding his connection with the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron property by the United States Steel Corporation in the 1907 panic. When he left the stand he slid into his seat at the table of his counsel. He soon became absorbed in a magazine and apparently forgot all about the trial.

The Colonel undoubtedly has made many friends since he came here; as some one expressed it, he has made more converts than Billy Sunday. Crowds still follow him in the streets. As he entered the courtroom this morning a number of women admirers started a cheer. It was taken up by others, and reached the proportions of an ovation. Justice Andrews had not yet ascended the bench, hence the trial had not started, but when the Justice heard of it he was shocked and instructed the Sheriff to have the courtroom cleared if anything like it occurred again.

Production of Whitman Letter.

The production of the Whitman letter was a distinct surprise to the Barnes forces. Mr. Duell had been in the courtroom several days, but few knew that he had brought along any documents. Early in 1914 Mr. Duell, a stanch admirer of Mr. Roosevelt, was trying to bring about an alliance between the Progressive and Republican Parties with the expectation of uniting on Mr. Whitman as the candidate for Governor. When, following a visit made by Mr. Whitman to Oyster Bay, Mr. Roosevelt announced that he would not support Mr. Whitman, the latter denied that he had ever sought his aid. Mr. Duell thereupon announced that Mr. Whitman had agreed that he should open negotiations with the Colonel, and in proof produced a letter signed with the initials "C. S. W." Mr. Whitman repudiated the initialed document and made public what he said was the only letter he ever had written to Mr. Duell; that was the letter introduced in evidence today.

The morning session was nearing its close when Mr. Bowers, counsel for the Colonel, produced the letter and asked the witness if it had been shown to him in the Spring of 1914. The witness said Mr. Duell handed it to him upon his return from South America in May, 1914. Mr. Ivins objected to its being presented.

"Mr. Whitman, as Governor of this State, is not a party to this action," he said, "and the letter is not in any way relevant to the controversy."

The court thought it could be admitted as showing the condition of the defendant's mind at the time he wrote the alleged libelous article. The letter was then shown the witness, and he was asked if he believed the statements contained in it to be true. He replied in the affirmative.

"Did you rely upon the matter contained in the letter when writing the article and making the speeches that have been laid before the jury?"

Mr. Roosevelt said he did, and the portion of the letter quoted was read.

Q.—You understood that the various examinations and investigations referred to in that letter had been made by Mr. Whitman? A.—I did.

Q.—Did you believe that in this letter written by Mr. Whitman the allusion to the men and measures responsible referred in part to Mr. Barnes? A.—I did, sir, and I replied upon this so implicitly that it influenced me greatly in making the statements complained of.

While the letter was being read Mr. Barnes scowled and made several notes.

His Relations With Platt.

As soon as the Colonel resumed the stand this morning, his counsel continued the effort to show that Mr. Roosevelt never was subservient to Senator Platt. First, a letter relating to "Mr. Bidwell and Mr. Stranahan" was brought to the attention of the witness.

"That was when I was President," said the Colonel. "Mr. Bidwell had been Collector of the Port of New York. Senator Platt desired Long to reappoint him. After investigation I became convinced that there ought to be a change, and I appointed Mr. Stranahan, instead of Mr. Bidwell."

Colonel Roosevelt next was asked to explain his efforts to arrange for a meeting between Seth Low, while Mayor-elect of New York, and Senator Platt. The Colonel said:

"Mr. Low in 1901 was nominated for Mayor on a fusion ticket, composed of independent Democrats, Independents and Republicans, and was elected. I was anxious that he should be in touch with the Republican organization on precisely the same terms that I was—that he should consult Mr. Platt freely, so that the organization, which had contributed a very handsome percentage of the total votes that had elected Mr. Low, should not feel that it was neglected and overlooked; and for that purpose I was bringing about a meeting between Mr. Low, Mr. Platt and Mr. Odell, who had just been elected Governor.

"My object was that Mr. Low should have precisely the same relations that I had with the organization; that he should consult with them, making a genuine effort, if it was possible, to come to an agreement for common action, and that he be the official arbiter of any official action taken in the interests of the people. That was my attitude and I wanted to make it easy for him to take the same attitude."

"Will you be kind enough to explain to the jury," said Mr. Bowers, "what was meant in the correspondence by such expressions as 'his man'?"

Colonel Roosevelt smiled at the jury and replied: "It was the ordinary terminology employed by the men with whom I was communicating, and I used it so they would understand what I meant, just as I would use a cowpuncher term in the West."

McKinley and Vice Presidency.

A sharp tilt between counsel followed when Mr. Bowers asked Colonel Roosevelt to tell what finally lead to his taking the Republican nomination for Vice President in 1900. The Court ruled that it was not necessary to develop the point, but Mr. Bowers contended that it was important inasmuch as counsel for Barnes had endeavored to show that Platt's desire for him to accept had been one of the reasons. Finally Mr. Bowers slipped in this question, bearing on the point:

"Did President McKinley send a communication to you upon the subject?"

"Yes, Sir," replied the Colonel, before the Barnes counsel could object.

"And did you accept the nomination for the Vice Presidency and give up your personal wishes because you felt it to be your duty?"

"Yes, Sir," replied the Colonel.

The tesimony then took another angle, when Mr. Bowers asked the Colonel whether, until his term of office as President ended, he had ever heard the names of any of the men who had contributed to his campaign fund.

"Until I left the Presidency," he said, "I never heard the names of most of those read the other day as having contributed; but I knew that certain men had contributed. I do not know the sums. I know that Mr. Henry C. Frick, Mr. George W. Perkins, Mr. Gifford Pinchot, the widow of Senator Hanna, and Mr. George von L. Meyer had contributed. Then I knew of small contributions that were made; for instance, that of the widow of a veteran in the Soldiers Home who sent me one dollar. I remember that more vividly than the big ones."

Colonel Roosevelt wanted to tell of other small contributions, but the Court ruled that the matter was not material. Then followed this examination, designed to offset the inference by counsel for Barnes that Colonel Roosevelt, while President, had not proceeded against corporations that had contributed to his campaign fund:

Q.—Now, Mr. Roosevelt, I would like you to tell the jury what, if anything, you did while President of the United States concerning the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. A.—I directed legal proceedings to be taken against them, and they were taken.

Q.—I would like you to tell the jury what, if anything, you did concerning the Harvester Company. A.—I had an investigation of the Harvester Company made by the Bureau of Corporations, which recited to me that its conduct was entirely proper.

Q.—What, if anything, was done during your Administration concerning the du Pont Powder Company? A.—Since I testified the other day, my memory has been refreshed. Proceedings were undertaken against the du Pont Powder Company by my order in 1907.

Q.—As to the United States Steel Corporation, what, if anything, was done during your Administration? A.—An investigation was started, but was not pushed until after I left the Presidency.

"Now, as to the Union Pacific or the Northern Pacific what, if anything, was done?" Mr. Bowers asked, but the question was not allowed by the court.

Q.—Was there any action brought during your administration against the Standard Oil Company? A.—There was.

"Was there any action taken during your Administration against any corporation in which Morgan or other gentlemen whose names were read to you by Mr. Ivins as having contributed to the Republican national campaign fund of 1904 were interested?" asked Mr. Bowers. The court sustained an objection, but Mr. Bowers drew from the Colonel a statement that no contribution had caused him to do anything except that which he believed to be his public duty.

The Tennessee Deal.

The Colonel was asked about his action in permitting the United States Steel Corporation to take over the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company in the panic of 1907. He said:

"When the merger took place my understanding was that the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company was so weak that it was not a competitor of the Steel Corporation, seriously considered. The Steel Corporation at that time had in the neighborhood of 60 per cent. of the total output, and the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company about 1.9 per cent. The Steel Corporation's proportion sank steadily, so that some years after the merger with the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company it had only about 54 per cent. instead of 60 per cent. of the total output."

Asked what was in his mind at the time the action was taken that made the merger possible, the witness said:

"The action was taken at the very height of the panic of 1907. The whole financial structure of the country was tottering and swaying, and I think I am within bounds when I say that the prime necessities of almost every citizen, certainly as expressed in the press and by the public men who came to see me, was that some measure should be taken to stop the panic. Appeals were coming in to me by the thousands to take some measure to stop the panic, to restore confidence and to prevent the frightful disaster impending over the ordinary men and women of this country. In New York the situation was trembling on a hair as to whether every institution would have to be shut up and business stopped and as a result all business throughout the country stopped.

"At that time, under those circumstances, I received notice one night that very early next morning two representatives of the Steel Corporation, Henry C. Frick and Elbert H. Gary, wished to see me. Shall I go on?"

"I don't think you need to go greatly into detail," said the court. Then to Mr. Bowers: "It is a side matter. I should have struck out all the evidence given on cross-examination in regard to it if you had asked me to, unless they connected it in some way to show that the action of the witness was improper, which they have not yet done."

Acted on Root's Advice.

"I notified the Attorney General to meet the two gentlemen," the Colonel continued. "He was in Baltimore and could not come over in time. I then asked Mr. Root, who is a great lawyer and was in the Cabinet, to come up. Mr. Gary and Mr. Frick represented to me that if the Steel Corporation—that is, if J. Pierpont Morgan & Co.—took possession of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company stock which was deposited as collateral in the threatened banks and institutions in New York, they were sure the storm would be weathered and the panic stopped, and that this was the general sentiment in New York."

"On that advice you consented to the combination?" asked the court.

"On that advice," he replied. "I was also advised by Mr. Root, subsequently ratified by the Attorney General, and with this further statement by Messrs. Gary and Frick that they did not wish to purchase that stock, because their policy was to reduce their percentage of holdings and that they were only purchasing it as the only way of getting rid of the dangerous financial panic—"

Mr. Ivins objected, and was asked by Mr. Bowers not to interrupt.

"I will interrupt," said Mr. Ivins, with some show of heat. "I am talking to the court with as much voice as the Lord will let me. If this is to continue as part of the direct examination, I shall have to insist on going into the matter and putting in the testimony of the standing committee, to bring out among other things that at the time it was finally reported the panic was over—"

The court stopped Mr. Ivins and said he believed the witness should be allowed to tell his story inasmuch as the opposing counsel had obviously intimated that there was something illegal or improper in the consolidation of the two companies which the witness knew about and should have prevented. Then Colonel Roosevelt continued:

"I asked them if they could not defer action until the Attorney General came from Baltimore. The answer was that the panic had reached such a crisis that if it was not stopped that morning they doubted if they could stop it at all, which would mean ruin to the country everywhere, and that before the market opened in Wall Street—"

"I don't think it is important to go into so much detail," the court suggested.

"I want to say," said the witness, "that I published it—that, in order to do good, the action must be at once published as widely as possible in all the newspapers, so that it should be known before the market opened. Accordingly, I called in the representatives of the press, and told them what had been done. The news was published widely and the panic was stopped."

Q.—Now, you had Mr. Root with you at that time? A.—I had Mr. Root with me at that time.

Taking up another subject, Mr. Bowers asked the witness as to the extent of his official activities.

"Since I became Governor of New York State," Colonel Roosevelt replied, "I have written over 100,000 letters. I have made 40,000 appointments where my signature has been affixed to the commission. I have signed over 20,000 laws, and I have signed appropriation laws of which the total items aggregated several billions of dollars, and I have made several thousand speeches."

The witness was asked if, while Governor, he had always conferred with Senator Platt concerning the appointment of Judges.

Platt and the Judges.

"In almost all cases," he replied, "I consulted Mr. Platt about the appointment of Judges. I was, however, obliged to disregard his advice in many cases when I myself knew the men I appointed or recommended as Judges. Sometimes I consulted others. For example, I had the appointment of the County Judges of Delaware County and Cattaraugus County. I did not know the best man to appoint; in such cases I would rely upon a man like Senator Higgins or a man like Judge Sewell or Judge Martin, who would give me information and recommendations from members of the bar without regard to political party. In other cases, including, I think, all the appointments to the higher courts, I either knew the man myself or knew of him, and in every such case that I remember I finally appointed the man I had originally picked out and knew personally."

The court excluded an explanation about his relations with Platt on matters in general which Colonel Roosevelt wanted to give. An effort to get on the record evidence of contributions to the Republican State organization, of which Barnes was a member, years ago, by insurance companies was also ruled out.

Next a published speech by Colonel Roosevelt, which was submitted by the Barnes counsel yesterday as tending to establish malice, was read. In it Colonel Roosevelt spoke of conditions in Albany. The court ruled that he would not permit the Colonel to go into the details at this time. A question put to the witness to determine whether, before making the address, he had obtained facts on which to base his allegations, was ruled out.

The speech by Elihu Root at the Republican State Convention in 1898, in which he argued that Colonel Roosevelt was eligible to become Governor, and after which Colonel Roosevelt was nominated, was offered in evidence to show that the Colonel had not accepted the nomination while believing that there was a question of his right to do so under the Constitution. Colonel Roosevelt was permitted to say that Mr. Root delivered the address and that thereafter he was nominated, but the address itself was ruled out as immaterial.

Influenced by Hinman.

Mr. Van Benschoten, who took up the examination for the defense at this point, sought to get from Mr. Roosevelt a general statement of his reasons for a change in his attitude toward Barnes after 1910, but the court restricted the inquiry. Colonel Roosevelt was asked if he had seen an article published in The New York World of July 25 headed "Hinman Attacks Barnes," and whether he believed the statement to be true, and replied upon it in making the statement upon which the present suit was brought. He said: "Yes."

The Hinman statement was introduced in evidence. It was the one given to the press by Mr. Hinman the day before Colonel Roosevelt issued the statement indorsing Hinman and attacking Barnes which is the subject of this suit; in it Mr. Hinman called upon the people to overthrow Murphy and Barnes and "the whole mass of existing corruption."

The witness was then turned over to the Barnes counsel for recross-examination. Mr. Barnum started on what evidently was to be an attempt to show that Roosevelt, while claiming that his consultations with Platt were founded on "righteousness," and were made in an honest endeavor to get affirmative good done in the State, actually had sought from the Senator many favors which had nothing to do with the State Government. The court held that further examination along this line was unnecessary. An effort to show that the Colonel, as early as his Governorship, had a kindly feeling for the Harriman interests also was shut out by the court.

When the Colonel finally was excused there were ten minutes left of the morning session, and the defendant called Philip V. R. Schuyler of 34 West Fifty-eighth Street, New York City, who is attached to the Law Department of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. He produced certain documents which had been named in a subpoena, and they were marked for identification. He was not examined at length.

Agnew's Talk with Barnes.

When the afternoon session began Mr. Bowers called George B. Agnew. The witness said he had served in the Senate from 1907 to 1910 and had introduced certain measures in 1908 relating to racetrack gambling.

"Did Senator Grattan of Albany pledge himself to vote for these bills?" asked Mr. Bowers.

"He did," replied the witness. "At the noon recess hour, on April 8, I saw Mr. Barnes at his house. Previous to that I had seen Senator Grattan. I told Mr. Barnes that his Senator, Mr. Grattan, had come to me and said that he desired to see me in his room the day previous day, when he told me that Mr. Barnes said he might vote for the legislation.

"I told Mr. Barnes that I had come up to his house to ask him if he understood the seriousness of his action in requiring Mr. Grattan to vote against the bills. I told him that such action would be very damning to his reputation. Mr. Barnes said that he didn't agree with me and that it would be the making of Senator Grattan.

"I asked Mr. Barnes why he had changed his mind, and he said he thought it was good politics. I told him that Senator Grattan had told me that he was sorry to go back on his word, but that Mr. Barnes had made such a point of it and he owed Mr. Barnes so much that it became a question of loyalty to Mr. Barnes to do as he requested. I told Mr. Barnes that Senator Grattan had said that the sentiment in his district was all for the bills and that, therefore, he was anxious to vote for them."

"Did you ask Senator Grattan if there was any possible profit in his action?"

"Not between Barnes and myself," the witness replied cryptically. The witness said the vote on the bills was taken later in the day, and the vote on each measure was 25 to 25.

"Did Senator Grattan vote against the bills?"

"He did," replied the witness.

"How many votes would have been required to pass the bills?"

"Twenty-six," he said.

The Election of Allds.

Mr. Bowers then jumped to the fight between Senator Hinman and Senator Allds for the Senate leadership in 1910. The witness said Hinman was defeated by a vote of 7 to 24 and read the names. This vote was on a resolution by Senator Brackett that Mr. Hinman be elected President pro tem, which office carried the leadership. The vote on the election of Allds was 24 to 6. Senator Brackett switching to Allds in the meantime. The point was that the Republican leader of the Senate was elected as the result of a combination of the Barnes organization Republicans with the Democrats.

Mr. Ivins, on cross-examination, asked the witness if it was the custom for a majority of a quorum to elect a leader. The witness replied that the question was debatable and never had come up in his experience. He said that it had been the intention of the Republicans who opposed Allds to bring the question to an issue, but that the opportunity did not present itself, as, with the aid of the Democrats, Mr. Allds had more than the required twenty-six votes.

"Have you given all of the conversation with Mr. Barnes on April 8?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"No," replied the witness.

"That's all, then," said the lawyer. But Mr. Van Benschoten demanded that the witness tell the rest of the conversation and Senator Agnew went on:

Invited to Stay for Luncheon.

"I further stated to Mr. Barnes that another reason for my coming to his house was to tell him that, while heretofore I had stood up for him—that, no matter what his other failings, I had always believed him to be a man of his word—now that he had taken back his promise to Grattan, I had found him to be not a man of his word, and that I was through with him. Mr. Barnes said he was surprised that I took the matter so seriously and invited me to stay to luncheon."

"Did you stay for luncheon?"

"No, I went back to the Capitol."

Mr. Ivins moved that the testimony relating to the conversation be stricken out, and all that relating to the election of Mr. Allds on the ground that it did not tend to show that any conspiracy existed between Mr. Grattan and Mr. Barnes, or that it had any bearing on the allegation of a combination of crooked business and crooked politics. Justice Andrews denied the motion, saying that, while justification had not been proved at present, it might be brought out later.

"Have you now given the entire conversation with Mr. Barnes?" asked Mr. Ivins.

"I think so," said Mr. Agnew, and left the stand.

William Loeb, Jr., was then called. He said he was in the mining business, was born in Albany and knew both the plaintiff and the defendant. He said he had known Mr. Roosevelt since Jan. 1, 1889, when he went to work for him as temporary stenographer at Albany. He was later made private secretary to the Governor and served as secretary to him while he was Vice President and President. Later he had been appointed Collector of the Port of New York. He said he had known Mr. Barnes from the time Barnes left Harvard.

"Did you have any conversation with Mr. Barnes as to his control of the City of Albany in 1907?" Mr. Van Benschoten asked. Mr. Ivins objected. Mr. Van Benschoten said he wanted to show that Mr. Barnes had entered into a bi-partisan combination to keep his organization in control of the city.

Ruled Out by the Court.

"Why is evidence about the City of Albany introduced here?" asked Justice Andrews. "How does it justify the libel?"

Mr. Van Benschoten replied that he expected to show that Charles F. Murphy and Mr. Barnes were of the same moral and political type; that an alliance to further crooked business and crooked politics existed between them, and that the defendant had this in mind when he wrote the article complained of. This precipitated an argument that lasted half an hour.

"The mere fact," said the Justice, "that there was misgovernment in Albany and that Mr. Barnes was familiar with it and could have prevented it is immaterial.

"Here the charge is that Mr. Barnes was corrupt in one way or another," said the court. "You are bound not simply to say that the charges are true. You are bound to set forth the facts which, if true, would constitute justification. They have got to be set forth so that if the facts are true they would show corruption. That you have failed utterly to do with respect to the Albany Lincoln League and gambling conditions, but I am inclined to think you have done it with respect to the printing charges."

He said it was an important matter, however, and he would give both sides plenty of time to argue the point. Mr. Ivins said that to admit the matter would mean that it would have to be open more incompetent, if, indeed, it was not narrow, than it was during the first term of Governor Hughes. This, of course, had an important bearing on a department presided over by an elected officer.

I am sure that you understand my feeling with regard to the whole matter. I am in favor of making up a ticket composed of men every one of whom has been carefully selected with a view to his individual qualifications and fitness to discharge the duties of the great office for which he is a candidate, and all these State offices are great and powerful offices. The method by which such a selection can be presented to the people, of course, is provided by the direct nominations law.

If such a ticket, so carefully selected, is to win at the primaries, there must be united and concerted action and careful preparation on the part of those honestly interested, and I need not tell you that I am heartily and unqualifiedly in favor of the inauguration of such a movement. Very truly,

CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

GOVERNOR WHITMAN SILENT.

Balks All Efforts to Question Him About the Duell Letter.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—News of the reading of the Whitman-Duell letter at the Barnes-Roosevelt trial reached the Capitol early this afternoon.

Governor Whitman balked all efforts of newspaper men to ask him about it.

REST OF WHITMAN LETTER.

Plea for Fusion Made by the Then Candidate for Governor.

Following is the portion of the letter written by Charles S. Whitman to Charles H. Duell in February, 1914, that was omitted when the introductory extract was read into the record of the Barnes-Roosevelt libel trial at Syracuse yesterday:

I believe that a Fusion fight can be so conducted that we can elect to important office responsible men whose reputations guarantee that the great departments of this State will be taken out of political and partisan control.

Although I have been a public officer a good many years and have had, in a general way, knowledge of public affairs, I myself had never realized until brought into close contact with them during the last few months the tremendous powers exercised by various State officials of whom the public hears little.

I believe that the election of a competent and honest State Engineer is almost as important to the people of this State as is the election of a fit Governor.

There are vast powers exercised by the State Superintendent of Public Works, by the Controller, by the Commissioner of Highways, by the Attorney General, by the Secretary of State, and even by the Lieutenant Governor, (an officer whose duties are generally regarded as of no very great importance,) owing to the fact that all these incumbents sit as members of various boards and commissions; and I have been impressed during the investigation which has been carried on under my direction by the tremendous influence and control over State affairs exercised by these officers, almost entirely without the knowledge of the public generally.

Of course the selection of the right kind of a man for Governor is important, although I doubt if the administration of the State Engineer's Department was shown that Charles F. Murphy was dominant in State politics, whereas it was well known that he had opposed Mayor Gaynor.

"Since the time of the Romans," said Mr. Ivins, "vice has existed in the world. But it doesn't prove that Mr. Murphy or Mr. Barnes had anything to do with its existence. Mr. Roosevelt was in control at Albany for two years, and it was his duty to suppress vice there."

Turning upon Mr. Roosevelt and levling a finger at him, Mr. Ivins shouted: "And he didn't do anything at all to suppress vice there. At that time there was no rule of righteousness in him."

While the argument went on the jury was dismissed from the room. The upshot of it was that the Justice ruled against admitting any of the evidence. Mr. Roosevelt was plainly disturbed, and got into an argument with his counsel.

Had Arrangement With Murphy.

The jury was called back. Mr. Loeb was asked if he had a conversation in 1912 with Mr. Barnes regarding the election of a United States Senator from New York. Mr. Loeb said he met Mr. Barnes in the office of J. S. Bache & Co., and went on:

"I was at their office on business when Mr. Barnes's card was brought in. I spoke to him about a communication I had had with William L. Ward, who had asked me to see Barnes and find out if he would agree to support an independent Democrat for the Senate. I told Mr. Barnes I was sorry he was unable to see his way clear to do what I had asked him to do for Mr. Ward. Mr. Barnes said he had considered the matter, but could not agree to do it.

"I said to him that representatives of Franklin D. Roosevelt, one of the independent Democrats in the Legislature, had also asked me to find out from Mr. Barnes if he would be for an independent Democrat for Senator. Mr. Barnes then said to me that he couldn't do it because his arrangement with Mr. Murphy was that he would not interfere with Mr. Murphy's arrangements and that Murphy should have a free hand in regard to the Senate."

Mr. Ivins then took the witness in hand and asked him who his present employers were. Mr. Loeb hesitated and finally said he was employed by several corporations. He named the American Smelting and Refining Company, the Yukon Gold Company, the Guggenheim Exploration Company, the United Electric Light and Power Company, and some others.

Two of these concerns are controlled by Mr. Guggenheim, who is well known?" asked Mr. Ivins. The witness said such was the case.

"This is the same Mr. Guggenheim who was coupled with Mr. Barnes and Mr. Penrose as Barnes, Penrose, Guggenheim & Co.' in Mr. Roosevelt's allegation, is he not?"

Mr. Bowers objected to the witness answering and was sustained, and Mr. Loeb left the stand.

The next witness was Dr. Andrew McFarland of Albany, who was Secretary of a committee which worked for the passage of the anti-rack-track gambling legislation. He testified that he had written Mr. Barnes a letter protesting against the action of Senator Grattan in voting against the legislation, and that Mr. Barnes had written in reply that Senator Grattan had voted as he saw fit.

Court then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow.

CARNEGIE GIVES $2,700,000.

Total Contributions to Pittsburgh Institute Now $27,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, April 9.—The announcement of an additional gift of $2,700,000 to Carnegie Institute of Technology by the founder, Andrew Carnegie, was the feature of today's observance of Founder's Day in Carnegie Music Hall. The excerpt from the report of the institute's secretary, Dr. G. A. Dillinger, referring to the new contribution, reads as follows:

"The Trustees are much gratified to close this report of progress this year with the disclosure that the rapid and constant growth of the schools had led Mr. Carnegie to make further large and generous provision for their extension and maintenance. To this end Mr. Carnegie has just given additional sums as follows: $1,200,000 for new buildings, and $1,500,000 for endowment, a total of new funds at this time of $2,700,000 to be paid in the years 1915 and 1916, and a grand total to the institute and library of $27,000,000."

Mr. Carnegie could not be present, President Samuel Harden Church announced, owing to the fact that he was recovering from an attack of the grip.

LION TRAINER CLAWED.

Beast Turns When Whip Is Used to Put Him Through Paces.

Carl Wilson, 29 years old, of Cincinnati, an animal trainer with the Leavitt & Meyerhoff Menagerie, was clawed by a lion in a cage at the Reservoir playgrounds, Jersey City, yesterday afternoon. The menagerie is there for a carnival to be given by the Loyal Order of Moose beginning tomorrow.

Wilson entered the cage to put the lion through its paces, but the beast was surly and backed into a corner roaring.

When Wilson struck it with his whip the lion sprang and brought a claw down on his face and neck and again on his uplifted arm.

Attendants with hot irons forced the beast back to a corner while Wilson escaped. His face, neck and wrist were lacerated, but he returned to the show after his wounds had been dressed.

Receivers' Sales

Now in Full Swing!

GREENHUT'S

J. B. GREENHUT COMPANY.

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Meet me at the Fountain

Notice to Charge Customers

All charge purchases made today will be entered on bills rendered JUNE FIRST. And if you are not a charge customer we make it easy for you to become one. Full details at the Charge Office, MAIN Building, Balcony.

Extra and competent help to serve you promptly. But for your own comfort, and to help us in rapid deliveries, please do your shopping, if convenient, early in the day.

Never Such Sales as These

Within the Memory of the Shopping Public

Excellent and most seasonable merchandise of all kinds for personal use and for the home, priced in a way which must bring you to Greenhut's in quick time.

We must realize ready cash on every piece of merchandise in this store. (These sales are by order of the Receivers.) That's why the price cutting has been so deep.

Savings in Many Instances Are as Much as ½

Everything is worthy—dependable—best of its class—and no matter what you want, it is here, and at a price that you will gladly pay.

All of the sensational bargains in this sale could not be listed in ten pages of newspaper advertising. That's why we don't mention any prices at this writing, but all of the following departments join in these sweeping bargain sales.

Come Early and Get Your Share of the Bargains

Women's and Misses' Suits, Wraps, Costumes, Waists and Skirts
Girls' and Juniors' Coats, Dresses, Suits
Furs
Wrappers and Tea Gowns
Infants' Wear
Undermuslins, Corsets, Silk Petticoats
Bathing Suits
Hosiery and Knit Underwear
Shoes
Ready-to-Wear Hats
Trimmed Millinery
Untrimmed Millinery
Flowers, Feathers and Novelties
Lace Robes, Laces and Embroideries
Trimmings, Ladies' Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs
Ribbons
Veilings
Bridal Veils
Handkerchiefs
Gloves
Dress Goods, Silks and Velvets
Wash Goods, Linings
Fancy and Domestic White Goods
Fancy and Staple Linens
Blankets and Comforters
Art Embroideries
Leather Goods, Trunks
Umbrellas
Notions, Hair Goods
Men's and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Caps
Men's Furnishings
Jewlery, Silverware, Clocks
Books
Commerical and Social Stationery
Sporting Goods, Automobile Supplies
Cameras and Photo Supplies
Toys, Baby Carriages
New and Used Pianos and Player-Pianos
Sheet Music and Musical Instruments
Player-Piano Music Rolls
Music Roll Cabinets
Sewing Machines
Horse Goods
Drug Sundries and Toilet Articles
Groceries, Wines and Liquors
Cigars, Tobacco and Smokers' Articles
Conservatory Supplies
Furniture and Bedding
Carpets, Oriental and Domestic Rugs
Linoleums, Oilcloths
China and Glassware
Lamps and Lighting Fixtures
Art Bric-a-Brac
Curtains, Draperies
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A sale extraordinary—we feel that we have BEATEN EVERY RECORD in value giving. Cut prices GALORE.

There's positively no end to the bargains in

Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Brassieres, Infants' Wear, Linens, Sheets, Towels, Toweling, Comforters, Table Linens, etc., etc.

Come NOW—while selections are at their best.

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Shrubs, Bulbs and Seeds for Your

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Red Dogwood, Forsythia, Hydrangea, Snow Ball, Bridal Wreath and other flowering shrubs too numerous to mention. Height 3 to 4 feet; 2 to 3 years old; each, **49c.**

Holland Rose Bushes—many varieties; each **10c;** dozen, **$1.00.**

Summer Flowering Gladiolus—a gardenful; 36 leading varieties for **25c.**

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Especially when preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap. Many comforting things these fragrant supercreamy emollients may do for the skin.

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We know we can save you money by installing the **Edison Dictating Machine** in your office. If you are skeptical, won't you afford us the opportunity of proving our statement? This, of course, with no obligation on your part.

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CARRANZA STILL FAR FROM RECOGNITION

Nothing to Warrant Discussion of Such Action Yet, Secretary Bryan Says.

HASN'T APPLIED DIRECTLY

Big Mexican Armies Now Ten Miles Apart—Zapata Force Beaten East of the Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—"There is nothing that we have at this time that we can regard as sufficient to raise a discussion of the question of recognition of any government in Mexico," said Secretary Bryan today, when asked whether there was foundation for current reports that the question of recognition of the Carranza government was being considered by the United States Government on the basis of the gradual extension of control of territory by Carranza, following General Alvaro Obregon's victories over General Villa at Celaya and the collapse of the Villa opposition along the Mexican west coast. Secretary Bryan added that suggestions of recognition had been received, but he made it plain that there had been no application for recognition and that there was nothing before the State Department which could be regarded as sufficient to raise a discussion of recognition at this time.

It is believed here that the Carranza Government is expecting that the situation will be such in Mexico soon as to enable the United States Government to consider the question of recognition and that the authorities of the Carranza Government are counting upon recognition this Summer.

It was made clear that the United States would be guided by its own judgment in determining its course on this point. Usually there is recognition that a de facto government exists when the constituted authorities control all, or practically all, of the territory of the country seeking to be recognized and when the de facto government has complete machinery and shows that it has power to bring about a restoration of law and order.

The Carranza authorities are now claiming control of nearly nine-tenths of the territory of Mexico. This is disputed by the Villistas. State Department reports show that Carranza controls Vera Cruz, Tampico, Matamoros, Nuevo Laredo, that he is extending his control northward toward Aguascalientes and Chihuahua, and that he is gaining control in the west States. The principal strength of the Villistas is now in Central Mexico, from El Paso to Aguascalientes, and in Mexico City, where the Zapatistas have control. A number of points in other parts of Northeastern and Northwestern Mexico are in dispute.

The advance guard of General Obregon's army of Carranza forces, which has been moving from the direction of Irapuato toward Aguascalientes, to engage the forces of General Villa in another great battle has now reached the outskirts of the town of Leon. General Villa is preparing to make his first stand for the defense of Aguascalientes at Francisco, on the main line of the Mexican Railway, ninety-five miles south of Aguascalientes. Leon is only ten miles south of Francisco, and about this difference now separates the outposts of the two big armies.

The arrival of General Obregon's advance cavalry at Leon was communicated to Washington tonight in a personal message from General Carranza to Senor Arredondo, his special agent here, and in the same message General Carranza categorically denied the claim of the Villistas that they have surrounded General Obregon and cut his communications with Vera Cruz. General Carranza said, in part:

"Our advance cavalry forces have reached to the outskirts of Leon, but only a few shots have been exchanged because of the reactionary retreat as our forces advance. I am just in receipt of information from Ebano that numerous bodies of reactionaries are daily appearing before General Trevino and surrendering unconditionally. The Zapatistas who have been frequently attacking the railway line between Ometusco and Tula have been routed with heavy losses, and our trains are running from here to Irapuato, Guadalajara, and Manzanillo."

Señor Arredondo denied the statement issued in Washington last night to the effect that the Villista troops under Colonel Hipolito Rodriguez had captured the steamer Oaxaca in the Panuco River near Ebano. He said that the Oaxaca arrived at Vera Cruz safely on Monday.

Secretary Bryan received official advices from Vera Cruz today confirming the report that the Carranza forces had won a victory over the Zapatistas at Ometusco. The report stated that 33 Zapatistas were killed and 23 taken prisoners. All the prisoners, including several minor officials, were executed.

The State Department was advised that the British ship Cetrianna has been detained at Epsenada, Lower California, for calling at Ensenada with passengers without clearance from Mazatlan. The cargo is said to be American owned.

Secretary Bryan was notified today that the authorities of Coahuila have agreed to allow the Compañia Exploradera de Caucho Mexicano to take possession of its property, consisting of machinery and guayule, seized last July by the then Governor of Coahuila. The authorities have agreed to give guarantees for the protection of this property, which is owned by a British company.

JUSTICE BRADY ENJOINS CITY

Lease of Bergen Building for Bronx Office Holders Halted.

Supreme Court Justice John J. Brady granted late yesterday afternoon a temporary injunction restraining the city from leasing for ten years space in a building to be erected by William C. Bergen at Arthur and Tremont Avenues, the Bronx, for certain county offices. Alfred C. Rowan of 887 St. Nicholas Avenue applied for the injunction on the ground that the offer made by Adolph G. Hupfel, Jr., to erect a building for county offices near the present Court House would save the city $1,581 a year as compared with the Bergen offer.

Mr. Rowan also maintains that he is prepared to lease to the city space for prison cells at $1.45 a square foot, in comparison with the $1.47 that Bergen asked. The temporary injunction will be argued on Tuesday morning.

THE STREET
"A Genuine Cordovan Oxford"
3.95
A Real $6.00 Value
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1603 Broadway at 49th St.

MILITIA LURING RECRUITS.

Brooklyn Artillery Regiment Opens Camps to Draw New Members.

Methods unusual with the militia are being followed by the Thirteenth Regiment Coast Artillery of Brooklyn in efforts to increase its membership to the limit of 1,358.

The recruiting committee, of which Major Sydney Grant is Chairman, has established stations at two points in Brooklyn and one in Queens. Each station consists of a tent in charge of a Sergeant and an assistant. One of these is in the little park on Joralemon Street, at the rear of the Brooklyn Borough Hall, and is in command of Sergeant Busener. Another is at St. John's Place and Kingston Avenue, in charge of Sergeant Mills, and the third at Napier Park, near Jamaica, in charge of Sergeant Heyward.

Each of the stations has a complete camp outfit and the men on duty cook their meals and sleep in the tents. The "camp" at the Borough Hall, with the khaki-clad militiamen inviting young men to join the regiment, is an object of much interest to the crowds going in and coming out of the busy Subway station there.

In each tent there is a display of pictures illustrating military life and a booklet describing the advantages of membership in the Thirteenth, prepared by Lieutenant Charles A. Bodin, is given to those who apply for information.

The plan, which is being tried for the first time in Brooklyn by the militia, is said to be proving successful, and the recruiting "camps" will be continued until May 15. The regiment now has a membership of about 900, and the slogan of the Recruiting Committee is "Thirteen Hundred for the Thirteenth."

TO AID ALIENS' FAMILIES.

Widowed Mothers' Fund Association to Raise $100,000.

A meeting was held at Delmonico's last night by the Widowed Mothers' Fund Association to start its campaign for the raising of $100,000 for the aid of alien widows with children. The recent Widows' Pension act passed by the Legislature, it was explained, does not extend its benefits to indigent families of men who were not citizens. The speakers were Ormsby McHarg, formerly Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and the Rev. Dr. Schulman of Temple Beth-El. Marcus Braun presided.

Mr. McHarg said that of the eighteen States which had passed legislation for the relief of widowed mothers only Illinois and New York withheld relief from aliens. He said he thought the Legislature had acted with such humanity as to show it would not have put in this restriction if its attention had been called to it.

Rabbi Schulman differed with him on this point, but said it had perhaps been well not to insist on the provision or the law would not have been passed at all. Dr. Schulman said that, as Raphael had set on canvas a conception typical of his age when he painted the "Madonna and Child," a modern painter who was a realist, desiring to epitomize present-day life in the same way, would make his figure that of a fashionably dressed woman carrying a baby. The provision of the new law that aims to keep children with their mothers, he said, was of great value, because no institutional expertness was as good as the care of a mother.

30 HURT IN CAR COLLISION.

One Person Expected to Die as Result of Ohio Accident.

FREMONT, O., April 29.—Between 30 and 40 persons were injured, one probably fatally, when two Interurban cars on the Lake Shore Electric Railroad collided near here late today. Fire broke out in the wreckage immediately after the crash and both cars were burned.

Mrs. Flora Boner of Fremont is expected to die from her injuries. Those seriously hurt are Jesse Vickery of Clyde, an attorney; F. J. Baldwin of Toledo, and Mrs. O. E. Johnson, her son George, and Irving Fangboner of Fremont.

According to Lake Shore officials, the car which was bound for Fremont was to have gone into a siding near the scene of the wreck, but for some reason failed to do so.

Model Sues Theatrical Managers.

Audrey Munson, a noted model, brought an action in the Supreme Court yesterday against the United Booking Offices of America, the B. F. Keith New York Theatre Company and the Orpheum Operating Company for $20,000. She accuses them of having used her picture in theatrical advertisements without her permission, and of advertising her to appear in poses and of substituting others for her in the performances. Miss Munson posed for the model of "The Exposition Girl" that is displayed in statuary at the Panama Exposition.

REVEAL DIAZ PLAN TO REGAIN MEXICO

Carranza Men Give Out Letters from Former President and His Finance Minister.

HOPED TO WIN ANGELES

And Through Him Villa and Zapata to Restore the Old Order in Mexico.

Two remarkable letters, one written by General Porfirio Diaz, the exiled Mexican President, to General Felipe Angeles, now the right-hand man of Francisco Villa, and the other from José y Limantour to former Provisional President Francisco Leon de la Barra, were given out by the Mexican Bureau of Information, a Carranza agency, in the Whitehall Building, yesterday.

In his letter to General Angeles General Diaz observes that the "February happenings," the overthrow and assassination of Francisco I. Madero, were provoked by General Huerta and Felix Diaz "in order to save the army and the country." In his letter to de la Barra Señor Limantour, who was Porfirio Diaz's Finance Minister, says Villa "can be bought with gold," and refers to General Angeles as a soldier under deep obligation to Porfirio Diaz. He suggests that with the aid of the Villistas and Zapatistas it might be possible for the Porfirio Diaz adherents again to get control of affairs in Mexico and rule in a manner which would "perhaps be definite and energetic."

The Carranza representatives who gave out the letters yesterday, claimed that they furnished absolute proof that Angeles was now and had been all along the agent of the Cientificos and Reactionaries, and that Villa has been used as a dupe, a sort of blind behind which Angeles worked in his efforts to restore the old conditions below the Rio Grande.

Diaz to Angeles.

This is the letter which it was stated yesterday was written by the elder Diaz to Angeles.

Paris, June 18, 1913.

General Felipe Angeles, Havana, Cuba:

Dear Friend—I do not know whether you received a letter addressed to you by Mr. Limantour. In any case, I request your kind attention to the following ideas, which, if realized, might mean the salvation of an institution which to me is sacred, having devoted to it my greatest efforts. You are a member of that institution and know what it is worth.

The February happenings place the army in this terrible dilemma: Either the army overcomes the fury of the people, which is already roaring in a threatening manner, and establishes peace, and perhaps the only stable government in Mexico, or else the people will annihilate the army. The salvation of the army is a simple matter and you are the most well suited for carrying out this work, which maybe signifies the salvation of the country.

I had made up my mind not to take part in the political matters of my country, for reasons which it is needless to mention here, but I now deem it necessary to intervene in a private manner, addressing myself to you. You will remember that on taking leave of the garrison who honored me in Vera Cruz, under the command of Colonel Victoriano Huerta, today a General, I said, among other things: "As you have very well said, Colonel Huerta, the army has been the target. And that fills me with hope that the present state of things will be firmly defended by the army, re-establishing peace. Should the country be in need of my services I solemnly pledge my word as a military man to place myself under its standard at the head of my soldiers and defend with the last drop of my blood the beloved Mexican soil. Before leaving I recommend to the army the most absolute subordination, and although my absence is temporary my heart remains with you."

My words were not intended to mean that the army should become the simple and submissive slave of unconscious mandatories, who ruthlessly send it to disaster in a struggle against a people, invincible through rage. Perhaps General Huerta and General Felix-Diaz understood it thus, provoking the February happenings, in order to save the army and the country.

Because of the circumstances in which you are placed, it falls to you to decide on the sort of a legion of brave soldiers who are your companions in arms and fellow-sufferers. Think over my letter and over that which Mr. Limantour tells me he has written you. Very sincerely yours,

PORFIRIO DIAZ.

Limantour to de la Barra.

The letter from Limantour to de la Barra, to which Gen. Diaz refers to at the end of his letter to Angeles, as given out yesterday, reads:

Paris, May 30, 1914.

Mr. Francisco Leon de la Barra, Havana, Cuba.

Dear Friend: Nobody is blind to the fact that General Huerta, who is so courageously upholding the institutions, will fall very shortly, and together with him will disappear all that is good and all that is noble in Mexico. We should, under no condition, remain impassible in the face of the impending catastrophe, especially so when we owe honors and well-being to our country. Moreover, a precious, and perhaps unique, opportunity presents itself to save the institutions.

You know that the Northern Division has no political or social aim in view, since it is commanded by an ambitious man, eager for money and power; on the other hand, one of our men is serving in his ranks with a highly significant military grade. It is impossible for Felipe Angeles ever to forget the great services which he owes to General Porfirio Diaz. We can satisfy the ambition of the former with our gold, and use to advantage the gratitude of Angeles with our ability. Once this has been done, we will advise Villa how to draw Zapata to him, and thus give our new order of things a revolutionary and revindicating aspect, which, for the time being, is what we need. We will faithfully carry out the plan of Ayala, distributing the lands only in the State of Morelos, and compensate ourselves for this munificence with concessions and lands in other less tumultuous States. We will then organize a powerful army, selecting the most conspicuous members of the Federal Army and placing the Villa-Zapatista army under its command, and in this manner we will again rule in Mexico in a way which will perhaps be definite and energetic. We will restore to our afflicted country its prestige, stanching its wounds forever.

Finally, this is the program: for the present, it is advisable that you lend us your assistance, and write to all those of our party over whom you have any influence. I beg to suggest that a committee be organized at San Antonio, Texas, which seems to me the most appropriate place for deliberating. The plan once agreed upon, hands are to be set to work. It would be well to disclose the plan to Angeles in a frank and decided manner, so that he can come to a ready understanding with Villa for the rest of our project.

I am writing along these same lines to all the men who take an interest in the welfare of our country.

With kindest regards, I remain

Your sincere friend,

LIMANTOUR.

"The above letter," it was said in a statement issued at the Carranzista headquarters here yesterday, "from President Diaz to General Angeles, betrays the true color of the man in whom all the reactionaries are basing so much hope at the present time. They hope Angeles succeeds where Villa so bitterly failed. He has been the dark horse, carefully groomed and all the time concealed among the rebel forces. From the beginning, when Carranza revolted against Huerta, the usurper, he has been the worm in the apple for which the Mexicans are struggling.

"He was arrested and jailed by Huerta. For some mysterious reason he was released. Not to attract public attention for this peculiar arrest and release, he was commissioned to go to France. He appeared all of a sudden in Mexico with letters of high recommendation from the Madero family to the First Chief, Carranza. From the first day of his joining the revolutionary forces he was looking after the interests of his masters, the dark powers of reaction."

CARDINAL DEDICATES ALTAR

Blesses Memorial Erected by Mrs. Horgan at Lowerre.

Cardinal Farley motored up to Yonkers yesterday afternoon with other clergymen to consecrate the altar in the Chapel of St. Elizabeth, in the Memorial Church of St. Denis, Lowerre.

The church originally was built by Mrs. Elizabeth Horgan of this city in memory of her husband, and some time ago she decided to erect the chapel also. After the ceremonies the Cardinal and his party were entertained at luncheon by the Rev. Richard Ormond Hughes, pastor of the church.

Movie Company Bankrupt.

The Photo Play Producing Company of 220 West Forty-second Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,642. The assets consist of $200 in bank, a camera, two negative moving-picture reels, and two negatives of "The Littlest Rebel." The company was incorporated in February, 1914, with a capital stock of $25,000. Edward K. Lincoln is the President and largest creditor. He claims $4,331 for money loaned and salary.

WORKHOUSE DOCTOR UP ON DRUG CHARGE

Alleged to Have Had Eight Times the Quantity of Narcotics Law Allows.

PRISONERS SHOW EFFECTS

Woman, Pleading for Treatment, Sent to Bellevue—Many Victims in Courts.

Dr. Frederick G. Miller, 31 years old, who had been for three weeks an interne in the workhouse hospital on Blackwell's Island, was arraigned in West Side Court yesterday afternoon on a short affidavit setting forth the suspicion that he had an unlawful quantity of narcotics in his home at 4 West 104th Street.

Word was received recently by officials of the Department of Correction that drugs were being obtained by patients in the workhouse hospital, and the condition of some of the patients was found to be proof of it. Some of these patients admitted that they were receiving the drugs, and said that they were buying them from an interne. Although there were several separate accusations against the man who came under suspicion, the officials of the department were unwilling to have an arrest made without more reliable evidence, and several detectives of the special drug squad, under Lieutenant Henry Scherb, were put on the case.

Dr. Miller was arrested on Wednesday night as he was entering his home. The detectives say that a search of his rooms disclosed liquids and powders believed to be morphine, cocaine, and heroin in solution and in mass. The powders and liquids were sent to a laboratory for analysis.

Dr. Miller came to Blackwell's Island with recommendations from a prominent hospital in this city. He was graduated from Flower Hospital and obtained a license to practice medicine in New Jersey. He was held by Magistrate Krotel in bail of $500 for examination on May 1.

Mrs. Lillian Wilson, 25 years old, of 246 West Forty-third Street, was sent to Bellevue Hospital by Magistrate Krotel in the West Side Court yesterday. She admitted that she was addicted to the use of heroin and asked for treatment. Samuel Moss, 21 years old, of 161 West Thirty-sixth Street, who was arrested in Mrs. Wilson's company, was held in $500 bail for examination today.

Abram Harris, 25 years old, of 1,468 Fifth Avenue, in whose flat the police say they found $1,800 worth of drugs, was held in $2,000 bail for examination on Saturday by Magistrate McQuade, in the Harlem Court.

Thomas Green, 17 years old, of 312 Front Street, who got drugs worth $3.50 from Samuel Smith of 75 Essex Street by threats, was held in $1,000 bail for General Sessions, on a charge of robbery, by Magistrate Levy, in the Essex Market Court yesterday.

Joseph Geller, 24 years, of 270 East Fourth Street, was locked up in the Macdougal Street Station yesterday on the charge of stealing a bottle of morphine from John Gardarino, a druggist of 54 Sullivan Street. The druggist said that Geller pretended to want a brace. When the druggist went to the rear of the store Geller stole the morphine, according to the druggist. Gardarino missed the drug, accused Geller, struck him down with a baseball bat, and then called the police. The druggist was arrested on a technical charge of assault. Geller was committed to Bellevue last January for treatment for the drug habit.

Four young men charged with having narcotics in their possession in a house in West Forty-third Street, which was raided on April 27, were held for trial in $2,000 bail in the West Side Court yesterday. They said they were James Palait of 418 West Fifty-fifth Street; William McEnroe, an acrobat, of 450 West Forty-third Street; William Mouse, an electrician, and Adam Lorenzo, a laborer, of 254 East Nineteenth Street.

If you can't make up your mind

If you can't make up your mind whether or not to locate in the Equitable Building, call at 120 Broadway and the Equitable Building will assist you!

The sheer magnificence of this great structure, the clean-cut character of its far-flung interiors, and its almost incredible conveniences, are calculated to impress and enthuse the most blase New Yorker that ever signed a lease!

In addition to all of which, considered from a sound, economical viewpoint, it is a sound, economical proposition.

Building now open for tenants

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Front-lace or back-lace Which?

The style you wear is merely a matter of individual preference.

At the Redfern Corset Shop you will be carefully fitted to either, or both, as you prefer, and assisted in making your choice according to the effect on your figure.

Redfern Corsets.

Come in front as well as back lace styles.

Priced from $3 to $25.

Step in the Redfern Corset Shop and ask the corsetieres to explain to you the many new features that have made this season's front-lace Redferns so attractive to the woman who wears a front-lace corset.

At High Class Stores or at

THE REDFERN CORSET SHOP,
510 Fifth Avenue.

The Lord & Taylor Music Rooms

are one of the show places of the store. Authoritative knowledge of musical matters and expert selection of musical instruments, records and player music constitute a service well worth the seeking.

A Satisfying Place to Buy Your Victrola

The Lord & Taylor Victor Rooms are arranged and maintained for a distinctive Victor-music service. The particular attention to musical values and to the convenience, pleasure and discrimination of each customer is in itself an assurance of entire satisfaction.

All styles of Victrolas may be purchased on convenient terms, payable monthly.

Every Victor Record, and all talking machine accessories.

$100 Victrola

Style XI., in Mahogany or Special Oak

Payable ***$7.50*** Monthly

This instrument will be placed in your home for a small sum as a first payment.

Victrolas style IX., VIII., VI., IV., at $50, $40, $25 and $15 respectively, are ideal for Summer-home use. Compact and easily moved about, they play every Victor Record in splendid tone and generous volume. Special payment terms.

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Having gone into bankruptcy

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sold their great stock, occupying six floors in Bawo & Dotter's own building and containing rich collections of French, English, German and Austrian China and Porcelain, French, Belgian and Bohemian Crystals, also Bronzes and Marbles.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

bought these stocks—approximately $120,000 worth, at IMPORT prices, and now make

This Advance Announcement of their Sale Beginning on Monday, May 3d

This is an occasion the equal of which has never been chronicled before, and in all likelihood will never be repeated.

Bawo & Dotter, founded in 1864, were one of the few importing houses in America that maintained complete stocks of foreign China and Glass in many lines, instead of merely *samples.*

They were also manufacturers, owning the famous Elite China Factory in Limoges, France, and two factories in Austria, one for Crystals, one for Dinnerware.

Besides, they were agents for such famous potteries as CROWN DERBY, COPELAND, J. & G. MEAKIN, and the IMPERIAL CROWN CHINA FACTORY of Vienna.

They had a high reputation for CLOCKS with fine imported movements, which they sold to the best jewelry stores in America, and of which we bought a very choice group.

It is these wares of highest character that will be found in vast quantities when the Sale begins on Monday. There are, for instance, at wholesale prices,

$36,000 worth of French China *$6,000 worth of Bohemian Glass*
$33,000 worth of English China *$7,000 worth of Bronzes and Marbles*
$14,000 worth of Austrian and German China
$30,000 worth of Cut Glass *$6,000 worth of Lamps*

And here is the most amazing fact of the whole Sale:

We Shall Sell the Entire Stock at About Half of Bawo & Dotter's Import or Wholesale Prices

thereby providing the most wonderful opportunities for buying such fine Wares that have ever been presented.

Further details of this extraordinary event will be told between now and the Sale's opening on Monday. Meanwhile, plan now to make as early a visit as possible.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY *THIRTY-THIRD STREET*

P. S. BOARD INQUIRY FOR INTER-MET DEAL

Commissioner Hayward Will Demand All Facts as to Proposed Reorganization.

AUTHORITY IN SOME DOUBT

Rapid Transit Act Covers Only Railroads, but May Reach the New Corporation.

The Public Service Commission is not satisfied with the proposed reorganization of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company and has decided to look into it. As a result of conferences held yesterday between Commission William Hayward and the legal department of the commission the Commissioners will offer at the public meeting this morning a resolution calling upon the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company to furnish the commission with all the information concerning the reorganization that is in their possession.

It is recognized that there are serious legal difficulties in the way of any action by the commission, and up to the present it has been presumed that it has no right to interfere with the Interborough-Metropolitan plans. The powers of the commission are confined to the regulation of railroad companies actually engaged in operation, and the Interborough-Metropolitan does not come under that description.

It has nothing to do with operation, and was incorporated under the general business law merely to hold the stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the New York Railways Company. Consequently it has been understood that the Public Service Commission would have nothing to say concerning any stock reorganization that it undertook.

However, it has seemed to the commission that it may be able to establish its right to exercise jurisdiction through the character of the arrangement, which the Interborough-Metropolitan has proposed. It is contemplating the formation of a new corporation and this, it is argued at the offices of the commission, if it is to effect anything, must gain control, not of the stocks of the Interborough-Metropolitan, but of its assets. If it were able merely to control the Inter-Met. stock, it would be no better off than the Interborough-Metropolitan Company itself, and this means that the assets, which consist of large blocks of the stock of the Interborough Rapid Transit and the New York Railways Companies, must be transferred to it.

But such a transfer, it is argued, must be subject to section 54 of the Public Service Commission law. That prohibits all corporations but railway companies from holding more than 10 per cent. of the capital stock of any other railroad company. So it will be contended by the commission that either the proposed reorganization of the Interborough-Metropolitan by the formation of a new company will be illegal, or the new corporation must be a railroad company. If it is a railroad company, then it is contended it must be under the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission.

It is to ascertain if this theory of the Interborough-Metropolitan proposals is correct, and how far the deductions from this theory can be justified, that the Public Service Commission will seek as full information as it can obtain from the Interborough and the New York Railways Companies. What action it will take then with regard to the reorganization plan will be decided by the results of its investigations.

Marriage Broker Sentenced.

Fritz Podzsus, "marriage broker" and editor of Matrimonial News, was sentenced to the penitentiary for three months yesterday in Special Sessions for writing a threatening letter to Henry G. Bannister of 1,963 Daly Avenue, the Bronx, after Bannister had refused to pay him a fee for arranging a marriage with Miss Lena Cossart of Cooperstown. Bannister married Miss Cossart on the understanding that she had $8,000, and when he found that she did not have that amount they separated. He alleged that after that Podzsus threatened him if he did not pay $250.

OUT TO-DAY

Wright & Ditson's Official

LAWN TENNIS GUIDE

Davis Cup Matches

Ranking of Players, Championships and Open Tournaments throughout the United States, account of Davis Cup Matches. Photographs of the Champions. Rules of the Game and Dates for the Season.

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Vogel's Smart Shoes

Vogel's Oxfords are the strongest and most comfortable shoes made. The foundation of my shoes are hand-made by experts on premises.

Price $5.00.

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ADVERTISEMENT.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT.

When your shoes pinch or your corns and bunions ache so that you are tired all over, get Allen's Foot-Ease, the standard remedy for the last 25 years, and shake it into your shoes. It will take the sting out of corns and bunions and give instant relief to Tired, Aching, Swollen, Tender feet. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.*

FRANK HEARING IN JUNE.

Prison Commission Expects Delay in Decision on His Petition.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, April 29.—Members of the Georgia Prison Commission believe that the petition of Leo M. Frank for a commutation of his death sentence to imprisonment for life will not be reached before June and probably not until some time in July. They state that they will go into the case thoroughly and that much time will be consumed in the hearing. It is understood to be the purpose of the Commissioners to turn themselves into jurors and practically retry the case.

If Frank's petition will not be heard before June the recommendation of the Prison Commission will not reach the Governor's office until Governor Slaton has retired and Judge Harris has been sworn in as Governor. It is an open secret that Frank and his friends would prefer Judge Harris to make final disposition of the case.

It is also understood that Governor Slaton would prefer the case to go to Judge Harris. The Governor's attitude is due to the fact that he is a member of the law firm which defended Frank at his trial.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolf Frank, Leo M. Frank's parents, who live at 152 Underhill Avenue, Brooklyn, have gone to Atlanta to see their son, it was learned yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Frank left Tuesday and will be absent for several days. Otto Stern, Frank's brother-in-law, said that the visit of Frank's parents to Atlanta was not to intercede with the Governor, but was simply to see their son and console him for the adverse decision of the United States Supreme Court.

Many prominent officials in Brooklyn, Frank's native city, have consented to become members of the Leo M. Frank Committee, the purpose of which is to urge executive clemency. Among them are Borough President Lewis A. Pounds, County Judges Robert M. Roy and John S. Hylan, County Clerk Charles S. Devoy, Register Edward T. O'Loughlin, Municipal Court Justice Stephen Callaghan. Magistrates Edward J. Dooley and Alfred E. Steers, Congressman Reuben H. Haskell, Revenue Collector Henry P. Keith, United States District Attorney Melville J. France, and Postmaster William E. Kelly.

The committee is arranging for a mass meeting to be held next week in the Academy of Music, at which several prominent persons will speak, including some who have made a close study of the Frank case. Joseph Goldstein, a lawyer of 16 Court Street, is planning the meeting. The committee intends to circulate petitions in Frank's behalf, which will be sent to the Governor of Georgia.

FIND OLD HUGUENOT RELIC.

Church Cornerstone Dug Up in New Rochelle to be Used in Bridge.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 29.—Members of the Huguenot Association of mind today because the foundation stone of the old Huguenot Church built in New Rochelle in 1710 had been unof New Rochelle were in a happy frame earthed on the estate of the late Eliza Moulton. It is planned to use the stone as a part of the proposed memorial bridge over the brook near the Huguenot House.

When the Huguenots built the church it is said that women carried stone and mortar. It was demolished in 1832.

CANOE UPSETS, TWO DROWN.

Youths, Both Good Swimmers, Lost in Squall on Hudson.

HASTINGS-ON-THE-HUDSON, April 29.—Notwithstanding very rough water on the Hudson, which was whipped up by a fifty-mile gale this afternoon and made traffic for small craft on the river exceedingly dangerous, two Dobbs Ferry youths, Frank Carolan and John Vanner, aged 15 years old, respectively, decided to take out Carolan's canoe, the Dixie, for a short paddle about 4 o'clock. They would not even take the precaution of putting on bathing suits, but went out fully clothed.

Those who were watching saw them get down the river safely until they were opposite Hastings Point, about three-quarters of a mile distant. At this point a northeast squall hit them. The canoe was capsized in a flash, and when the heads of the youths appeared in the water it was seen from shore that they had been thrown clear of the craft and could not work their way back to it. Both were expert swimmers and canoeists.

Edward Cook, Superintendent of the Tower Ridge Yacht Club, and William English of Dobbs Ferry put out in a power boat from the yacht club immediately, but by the time they reached the scene of the capsizing both swimmers had disappeared. The bodies were not recovered.

Less than an hour before the news of his drowning reached the village Frank Carolan had been in the office of a local newspaper. He told those gathered there that he had just invented a process for growing hair on bald heads, and he was sure it meant a fortune for him. He exhibited a Mexican hairless dog on which a fine coat of hair had been grown, and said it had been done by his process. His friends could not quite make up their minds whether he was joking or not. Both Carolan and Vanner come from families well known here.

MRS. SINCLAIR SUES PAPERS

Wants $35,000 from Southern Publications for False Report of Arrest.

JACKSON, Miss., April 29.—Mrs. Mary Kimbrough Sinclair, wife of Upton Sinclair, the novelist and social worker, today filed suit against the News Publishing Company, publishers of The Jackson Daily News, for $25,000 damages. The suit grows out of a report published in The News, that Mrs. Sinclair was arrested in New York April 29, 1914, in connection with a demonstration in front of the Standard Oil Building in that city.

Mrs. Sinclair states in her petition that such a report was false and that it caused her unpleasant publicity in her native State of Mississippi.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 29. — Mrs. Mary Sinclair today filed suit against the Record Publishing Company, publishers of The Columbia Record, for $10,000 damages, alleging that a report of her arrest in New York published in The Record one year ago was false.

NEW DESTROYER LAUNCHED.

The Wadsworth Will Be Driven Entirely Through Gearing.

BATH, Me., April 29.—The torpedo boat destroyer Wadsworth, the first in this country to be driven entirely through gearing, was launched at the yard of the Bath Iron Works today. The vessel was named by Miss Juanita Doane Wells of Cambridge, Mass., a granddaughter of Commodore Alexander S. Wadsworth.

The Wadsworth is 315 feet long and has a contract speed of thirty knots an hour. She will burn fuel oil. Her main propelling turbines will drive twin screws by means of helical pinions and gears, which are designed for 450 revolutions a minute, and to develop a shaft horsepower of 17,500.

The craft will be equipped with four-inch guns and four torpedo tubes, each carrying twin torpedoes, 21 inches in diameter.

SUSPICIOUS VANCOUVER FIRE

Two Bridges Set Ablaze and Police Scent a Plot.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 29.—Fire, held by some police officers to be part of a plot to burn the city, started simultaneously today in Cambie and Granville Street bridges, connecting the business and residence districts of Vancouver. The loss was $300,000. Aside from the bridges, however, no attempts at arson were discovered so far as could be learned.

Thousands of persons, flocked on their way to work, watched the flames soar from the wood and tar pavement of the Great Connaught Bridge at Cambie Street. The chief damage was here. The frame of the bridge is steel. The flames gradually burned themselves out.

The fire at the Granville Street bridge, a mile away, was extinguished with small loss.

$9,829 PAID FOR DECLARATION NAMES

Set of Signers' Autographs Brings High Price at Joline Sale.

A GWINNETT FOR $2,875

F. W. Morris Captures Prize from G. D. Smith—Famous Collection Is Broken Up.

The complete set of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, owned by the late Adrian H. Joline, brought $9,829 at the concluding session yesterday of the sale by the Anderson Auction Company of the fifth part of his library. There were in this set thirty-nine autograph letters signed, five autograph documents signed, one autograph letter unsigned, three letters signed, six documents signed, and two signatures.

It was the signatures—just the names—that brought the highest prices. They were those of Button Gwinnett, the Georgia signer, and Thomas Lynch, Jr., from South Carolina.

The competition for the Gwinnett item was keen, the contest at length narrowing down to Frederick W. Morris and George D. Smith. The former obtained the prize by a bid of $2,875. This signature came from the collection of Charles C. Jones, Jr., of Georgia, the well-known historian. The only recorded sales by auction since 1914 of it have been, besides yesterday's, at Stan. V. Henkel's in Philadelphia, on Nov. 12, 1907, when it brought $610, and in the Eliot Danforth sale on Dec. 6, 1912, when it realized the record price of $4,000. In March, 1914, Herbert L. Pratt of Brooklyn paid $2,800 for it in Georgia by private treaty.

Sheet Torn from "Sophocles."

Mr. Morris had to give $1,350 for the Lynch signature. It is written on the back of the frontispiece of a large quarto volume entitled "The Tragedies of Sophocles from the Greek." Mr. Joline himself detached the sheet from the book, and there was another but less satisfactory signature on the title page, and he was obliged to take his choice. The book belonged to the Pringles of Charleston and was part of the Lynch library. The highest price paid for a Lynch signature was in 1912, when $500 was given for it.

Some of the other prices paid were large. A. M. Bamberger of Newark, N. J., gave $535 for a holograph letter of Joseph Hewes, signer from North Carolina, dated Philadelphia, May 31, 1776, and addressed to Thomas Cushing, member of Congress from Massachusetts. A Hewes letter sold for $800 in 1912 and another for $300 in 1914.

George D. Smith obtained for $350 a holograph letter of William Hooper, dated Philadelphia, Oct. 27, 1776, addressed to Joseph Hewes and sent by the hand of John Penn. This association of the three signers from North Carolina—Hooper, Hewes, and Penn—lent additional interest to the letter. The highest price paid hitherto for a Hooper letter was in 1912, when it brought $450.

W. R. Benjamin gave $500 for a document signed by Arthur Middleton, signer from South Carolina, dated Nov. 20, 1782, and slightly defective in the bottom margin. It is a Treasury order of the State, and is signed also by John Rutledge and David Ramsay. The highest price hitherto for a document signed by Middleton was $130 in 1914.

$200 for John Penn Note.

Mr. Bamberger paid $200 for a letter signed by John Penn, signer from North Carolina, dated York, Feb. 20, 1778, and addressed to Governor Thomas Johnson.

Mr. Smith obtained for $210 a letter of John Witherspoon, signer from New Jersey, dated Philadelphia, March 17, 1777, and referring to the conduct of Richard Stockton after he had been thrown in prison by the lobbyists. This seems to be a record for a Witherspoon letter, the recorded price hitherto being $125 in 1912.

A fine, long letter of Oliver Wolcott, signer from Connecticut, dated Philadelphia, March 18, 1776, went to Mr. Smith for $130. A letter beginning "R. Wythe to E. Robinson," written when the Virginia signer was 75, brought $105. Walter Scott paid $125 for a document signed by George Taylor, signer from Pennsylvania, March 18, 1772. A holograph letter of Caesar Rodney, signer from Delaware, dated Philadelphia, July 17, 1774, brought $100. L. M. Thompson gave $105 for a holograph letter of George Read, signer from Delaware, dated Jan. 10, 1790.

Mr. Morris paid $100 for a letter of Philip Livingston, signer from New York, dated Feb. 5, 1770, and $102.50 for a letter of Francis Lightfoot Lee, signer from Virginia, July 19, 1774, to his brother Arthur. Mr. Morris also gave $105 for an autograph document signed by John Hancock and $100 for a letter of Lyman Hall, signer from Georgia. Mr. Smith paid 125 for a letter of Benjamin Franklin and $175 for a letter of Carter Broxton, signer from Virginia, dated Nov. 1, 1777.

Buys Baron de Steuben Letter.

Among the other items sold were an interesting letter of Baron de Steuben, written in French, to Captain William Constable, for which Mr. Smith paid $19. A letter of Major Gen. William Stirling, April 14, 1777, to Major Gen. Lincoln went for $24. Joseph Sabin gave $1 for a letter of Major Gen. John Sullivan. Mr. Morris paid $38 for a fine letter of Jonathan Trumbull, Jan. 25, 1777.

Mr. Smith paid $87.50 for a letter of General Washington, dated Morristown, March 3, 1777, and $82.50 for another, dated Nov. 12, 1777. A letter of "Mad Anthony" Wayne old for $35 and a letter of Colonel Marinus Willett brought $16.

The total for the session was $11,128 and for the fifth part of the sale $18,209. The grand total to date is $51,107. The sale of Part VI. will be held on May 17.

Dinner to Tombs Warden.

Employes of the Tombs gave a dinner last night to Warden John Hanley, in celebration of his fiftieth birthday and his twenty-fifth year of service in the Department of Correction. The Matrons of the prison sent him a huge bunch of roses, and the keepers also made him a gift. The Warden received many congratulatory messages, including several from ex-prisoners.

MOTHERS EXHIBIT 'TWILIGHT' BABIES

Those Who Took Treatment Show Healthy Youngsters as Evidence of Its Success.

DR. POLAK EXPLAINS METHOD

Tells Association of Women That Outcry Against It Is Due to Inexperienced Practitioners.

The Twilight Sleep Association held a meeting in the ballroom of the Hotel McAlpin yesterday afternoon and discussed the advantages of the Freiburg method of bringing babies into the world. The purpose for the meeting was thus stated in an announcement sent out by the association: "The report that certain local hospitals have dropped twilight sleep has attracted wide attention. Obstetricians with experience in and enthusiasm for this method of painless childbirth feel that the attack upon the treatment demands vigorous reply."

It was also announced that medical ethics were to be disregarded in the presentation of the case for twilight sleep. Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett, Vice President of the association, occupied the chair, and the speakers were Dr. John O. Polak, Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology in the Long Island College Hospital, Brooklyn; Miss Richardson, who had been gathering twilight sleep facts for a magazine, and Dr. Eliza Taylor Ransom of Boston. The latter was introduced as a pupil of Dr. Polak, a twilight practitioner and the head of a private hospital. Dr. Ransom told of the success she had had in employing the Freiburg method.

All of the speakers sounded a warning against the use of the drug scopalamine by the uninstructed, and they held to the belief that it was the unskilled and ignorant use of the method that had brought twilight sleep into some disfavor and not the fault of the method itself. Dr. Ransom frankly said that medical ethics opposed the conscientious doctor telling of the murders committed by other members of the profession. She advocated a Federal law forbidding any one administering scopalamine without a course of instruction and a special license.

"When you see 'blue' babies you can know that the mother has been given too much morphine," she said. "Don't let the doctor give you morphine within an hour and a half of the time the baby is expected to be born. If you do you will have a blue baby. Only take one dose of morphine at the beginning of labor and don't let them give you more than 150th of a grain of scopalamine."

Mrs. Edgerton Parsons carried in her arms her eleven-weeks-old girl, a bright looking youngster, weighing 12¼ pounds. Mrs. Parsons said that she had awakened from twilight sleep as she would come out of normal sleep. The morning after her baby's birth and a normal sleep she had had a good breakfast, and in four days was able to go to meals, and on the fifth day went for a drive. She had no memory of any pain after the first injection of scopalamine. A fine looking infant, Margaret McKenna, the eight-months-old child of Mrs. J. P. McKenna of 535 West 135th Street, was brought in by a nurse and pronounced a good exhibit for the Freiburg treatment.

Need Experienced Internes.

The method of changing internes before they are sufficiently skilled to be of great value in the administering of the treatment is, according to Dr. Polak, one drawback to the success of the method here. He expressed his views in favor of twilight sleep, but said that its success depended upon a knowledge of methods and dosages. Twilight sleep, he held, had not diminished the number of cases that required the use of instruments, but it had made these cases less difficult and less dangerous to mother and baby.

"Twilight sleep is absolutely a hospital procedure," he said. "I don't mean that it cannot be done in a private house, but you would first have to remove 'her' mother and then 'his' mother. Private houses are ideal for quiet and isolation, if you are dealing with orphans. It needs some one constantly on the job. It has to be some one permanent, and not one of a changing staff."

Dr. Polak said that he had been told that twilight sleep had been discontinued at the City Hospital because the resident physician could not get his interne in sympathy with him. The method is to be taken up again, the Doctor said, as soon as the resident physician can get a certain man he wants to assist him.

One of the objects of the Twilight Sleep Association is to collect funds for the founding of an open hospital for teaching the Freiburg method, and a collection was taken up in the interval between the end of the speaking and the answering of questions. The amount collected was not announced. There were about 150 present at yesterday's meeting.

SUES INVENTOR'S HEIRS.

Associate of Late Rev. Mr. Goodwin Seeks Part of Film Device Profits.

The legal battle for the recovery of profits from the invention of the flexible photographic film which was begun by the heirs of the Rev. Hannibal Goodwin of Newark, N. J., inventor of the film, was renewed yesterday in the Chancery Court of Trenton, N. J., when an accounting of $1,000,000 was demanded in the action brought by Hugh L. C. Stevens of Newark.

A year ago a suit brought against the Eastman Kodak Company was settled by that concern for $1,000,000, following a litigation which lasted more than ten years. The present action is based on an alleged agreement between the inventor and Hugh L. C. Stevens, father of the complainant, who is said to have been an associate of the Rev. Hannibal Goodwin. The suit is brought against the daughter of the inventor, an adopted son, and an executor of the will.

Protest Against Funds for Mass.

A protest against the appropriation of public funds to pay for the military field mass, celebrated in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was presented yesterday to the Board of Estimate by Gouverneur Morris Court, No. 51, of the Guardians of Liberty. They object to the use of public money for any sectarian purposes whatever. Last year, when a similar protest was made, the Corporation Counsel held that the protest was not justified.

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¶ Opens all the way down the leg.

¶ Coat-cut means easy to put on and take off.

¶ OLUS is the simplest union suit—but one thickness of material anywhere.

¶ You wear a cut-coat shirt. Try the OLUS coat-cut union suit.

¶ OLUS coat-cut construction is patented. If it isn't coat-cut, it isn't OLUS, but a substitute.

$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 OLUS one-piece pajama for lounging and comfortable sleep. No strings to tighten or come loose. *$1.50* and up. For Men and Women

B. & J. Burgheimer, Philips Jones Co., Inc., Wholesale Distributors.

INDICT ON GIRL'S CHARGE.

Grand Jury Throws Out Postmaster's Defense of Conspiracy.

Special to The New York Times.

HACKENSACK, N. J., April 29.—Postmaster George A. Hurd of Haworth, who is Secretary of the National Postmasters' Association, has been indicted by the Bergen County Grand Jury on a serious charge made by his former assistant, Martha Conrad, 16 years old. He will be arraigned before Judge Seufert at Hackensack tomorrow morning. Mrs. Jessie Conrad is backing up the complaint.

It is understood that the conspiracy charge made by the Postmaster against these two women and William and Harry Conrad was thrown out by the local Grand Jury, and the same charge against them in Mount Vernon was dismissed yesterday.

Postmaster Hurd is married and has adult children. A room in the Hackensack jail was given to Miss Conrad last night. She was fearful of her safety, she said.

TO SELL BREMNER'S PAPER.

Passaic Herald to Change Hands, Probably Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., April 29.—Leith S. Bremner, owner of The Passaic Herald, which was owned and edited by the late Congressman Robert G. Bremner, admitted today that negotiations are under way for the sale of the paper. He refused to say more, but it is understood that newspaper owners of Chester, Penn., are to take the paper on Saturday next. The price is said to be $150,000.

The Herald was the greater part of the estate of the late Representative. Some time ago, when there were rumors of a sale, Miss Theo Nash, a Paterson nurse, got an injunction which later was dismissed.

Miss Nash, who nursed Bremner, sued for $75,000. The suit is still pending.

DERWENT TILL'S TOQUE WON

Hat-Trimming Contest for Men Ends with Fashion Parade.

Everybody who attended a hat-trimming contest for men in the lecture room of the First Reformed Church, Bayonne, agreed yesterday that Derwent Till won the title of the most artistic man woman's hat trimmer in Bayonne. The contest was conducted under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church, and they invited all the men of the church to participate. Those who responded and plied the needle and sewed imitation flowers and ribbons and feathers to the bonnet frames provided by the women included, in addition to Mr. Till, Elsworth Elsey, who received second prize; J. L. Collins, Bert Stephens, N. Schumacher, Charles Geibel, Joseph Harris, Harry Hayfield, E. Sulck, and Ernest Hopkins.

Mr. Till turned over to the committee a small toque which had a tall feather in front, and was trimmed with Dresden ribbon. At the back were streamers of wide yellow ribbon inscribed in gold, "Votes for women." The judges, Mrs. T. A. Bayles, Mrs. Ernest Thum, De Witt Van Buskirk, and J. H. Isbills, were unanimous in selecting Mr. Till's bonnet as the best trimmed. Mr. Elsey's creation was composed entirely of vegetables.

The women held a fashion parade after the contest. Miss Eva Reichhelm was Mr. Till's partner, and wore the bonnet he had trimmed, and Mrs. Ernest Thum, who was escorted by Mr. Elsey, wore his vegetable creation.

For the best chicken salad recipe Mr. Hopkins got the prize, and the best cake recipe the honors went to Mr. Suick.

ANSWERS DR. WESTON'S SUIT

Commissioner Wallstein Repeats the Charges Made in Report to Mayor.

Leonard M. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts, filed an amended answer with County Clerk Schneider yesterday to the suit for $50,000 brought by Dr. Albert T. Weston because of statements in a report made by Mr. Wallstein to the Mayor.

The answer covers many of the acts of Dr. Weston as Coroner's physician and contains statements similar to those in Commissioner Wallstein's report to the Mayor, which is the basis of the suit.

SUBWAY CAR JUMPS TRACK.

Passengers Walk Five Blocks in Tube to Station.

The forward trucks of the first car of a five-car Broadway Subway train jumped the northbound tracks at 132d Street yesterday as the train was descending from the elevated structure into the tube. There were few passengers in the train, and these were conducted along the footpath to the 137th Street station.

The train was proceeding slowly. Following the accident other northbound locals were switched to the centre track until a wrecking crew replaced the car.

To Extend Westchester & Northern.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., April 29.—It was reported here today that the new Westchester & Northern Railroad Company intends to start work soon on the construction of a railroad from the Westchester Avenue terminal station of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railroad Company and that the line will be built through to Danbury, Conn. It is said that the company will spend $5,000,000

Seymour J. Hyde Left $1,960,000.

GREENWICH, Conn., April 29.—The will of Seymour J. Hyde of the firm of A. C. Hyde & Sons, New York cotton brokers, who died Feb. 24, was admitted to probate here today. The bulk of the estate, which is estimated at $1,960,000, goes to his widow. There are no public bequests.

MRS. S. L. ROBERTSON MUST PAY BROKERS

Jury Takes Only 20 Minutes to Find Verdict Against Doctor's Wife Who Speculated.

JUDGMENT FOR $90,166

H. Content & Co. Hold Securities of Uncertain Value and Attachments on Property.

The jury in the suit of the brokerage firm of H. Content & Co. against Mrs. Sarah L. Robertson, wife of Dr. Joseph A. Robertson, for more than $83,000 due on margins brought in a verdict yesterday for the plaintiffs for the full amount of the claim, including interest, which made a total of $90,156.84.

The testimony of Mrs. Robertson, her sister, and her niece was to the effect that Harry Content, head of the firm, made an agreement with her on Aug. 14, 1912, to win for her a profit of from $50,000 to $75,000 if she would give him a check for $50,000 and permit his firm to retain the securities in its possession. No more margins would be demanded, and she was to have the privilege of dealing in 4,000 shares a month.

Mr. Content denied any such agreement, and also denied Mrs. Robertson's statement that he had objected when she wanted to close her account on the ground that her husband objected to her gambling in stocks. The jury took less than twenty minutes to agree upon a verdict.

When the plaintiffs failed to find Mrs. Robertson in order to serve papers upon her in December, 1913, they attached her property and also began a similar suit in New Jersey. The property attached was about $11,000 in cash in the Astor Trust Company and Mrs. Robertson's Summer home at Long Branch, N. J., worth about $20,000. The plaintiffs also retained the securities that had been pledged with them. These are twenty shares of Metropolitan, worth about $15,000; twenty-five of Central Electric stock of Kansas City, the value of which is not known because the company is in the hands of a receiver; thirty-eight State of Jalisco bonds, and two of the Potosi Rio Verde bonds. These last are Mexican securities, and are of questionable value at present.

Justice Donnelly gave the plaintiffs permission to proceed at once for the collection of the judgment, but beyond the property mentioned it is not known just how much Mrs. Robertson is worth. Before she married Dr. Robertson she was the wife of Charles C. Miller of Pittsburgh. He died in 1906, leaving her more than $1,000,000. Mrs. Robertson won $126,000 in the stock market in 1911, the year she was married to the doctor, and her net losses roughly figured since that time have amounted to more than $200,000. At one time Mrs. Robertson had four accounts running with different brokers.

IN NEW JERSEY.

HACKENSACK—Two hundred movie actors stormed the Hackensack Court House yesterday morning expecting to make a scene for a film play. Judge Seufert made a scene by ordering them out of the building, insisting the dignity of the court had to be maintained. Recently the exterior of the new marble Court House was used for a Russian Court scene.

SOUTH ORANGE—Bishop John J. O'Connor has transferred four assistant rectors of churches in the Diocese of Newark. The Rev. Frederick J. Mitchel, assistant at St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, will be assistant at St. Agnes's Church, Paterson, succeeding the Rev. Edward F. Kirk, who succeeds the late Rev. John J. Shevlin at St. Mary's Church, Hoboken. Father Mitchel will be succeeded by the Rev. Hugh J. Friel, assistant rector of St. Nicholas's Church, Passaic. The Rev. Joseph A. Shevlin succeeds Father Friel.

MONTCLAIR—Those in charge of the "whirlwind campaign" for the Watchung community house are building a replica of the proposed building out of blocks, each representing a certain value. The dummy building is now about half finished. The sum to be raised is $20,000.

BAYONNE—Failure to get a job under the new City Commission caused George Browers, aged 49, of 128 West Thirteenth Street, to commit suicide at his home yesterday by shooting himself in the head.

WASHINGTON.—Damage amounting to $12,000 was caused last night by a fire which destroyed the factory of the Bowers Broom Company in North Lincoln Avenue. The fire is supposed to have originated from spontaneous combustion. All the volunteer firemen were attending a benefit minstrel show at the Opera House at the time, and the fire had made great headway when they reached it.

NEWTON.—William M. Armstrong, 50 years old, a well-to-do farmer of Papakating, was stunned by lightning yesterday afternoon when a bolt struck a lightning rod near which he was standing. He was thrown to the ground, and a physician who was summoned found that he was injured about the arms, legs, and feet.

TRENTON.—Harry Shedd, an Inspector of the State Motor Vehicle Department, recovered at Elizabeth yesterday the seven-passenger auto that had been stolen from School Commissioner Bleakley of Camden. Shedd trailed three men whom he noticed in the car from Elizabeth to New Brunswick. Two of the men got away, but the third, who gave his name as Joseph Riordan of Boston, was arrested.

TRENTON.—Governor Fielder yesterday announced the appointment of Charles R. Bacon of Camden County as Chief of the State Bureau of Shell Fisheries. The appointment is to July 1, when the department is to be reorganized under the economy and efficiency scheme. Arnold H. Moses of Camden and Frederick W. Wentworth of Paterson were renamed as members of the State Board of Architects.

Holeproof Silk Stockings with Elastic Ribbed Tops

HUNDREDS of particular women wear Holeproof Silk Hose and prefer it for two reasons—three pairs are guaranteed to wear three months without holes or new hose are furnished free—and, these fine hose have the Holeproof *elastic ribbed tops* that are so ideally comfortable for both stout and slender women. $1.00 the pair.

Holeproof Hosiery FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Six pairs of cotton Holeproofs for $2.00 or $3.00 are guaranteed to wear six months and it will be a pleasure to show you the many styles, grades and colors.

Holeproof GUARANTEED Silk Gloves

Before buying your silk gloves for the season, we suggest your asking to see our new Holeproof Guaranteed Silk Gloves. They are beautiful in materials and workmanship and back of them is Holeproof's reputation for *durability* and *perfect fit.*

50c to $2.00 pair.

James McCutcheon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 34th & 33d Streets

Six Hardy, Strong, Two-year-old

Ever-blooming Rose Bushes

For $1.50

Will bloom this season.

These plants have been grown for us by one of the leading rosarians of Europe, and would cost twice the amount if purchased separately.

Following are the varieties, which, after extended trials and close observation of over fifty varieties, have proven the best:

Caroline Testout—Satiny rose pink.

Richmond—Rich, deep scarlet.

Frau Karl Druschki—Superb snow white.

Etoile de France—Rich, deep, velvety crimson.

Lady Ashtown—Soft rose, shaded yellow.

Mme. Ravary—Deep nankeen yellow

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Modern Methods in Large Buildings

Little improvement has been made in the operation of large buildings as a class.

Approved methods are seldom employed in purchasing supplies, employing labor and systematic accounting.

Private electrical plants, with high-pressure steam, hydraulic and electric elevators and kindred service, require the highest degree of expert supervision.

In all of these we are specialists.

We operate under contract or on a percentage basis.

We lessen operating costs, reduce depreciation, eliminate leaks and improve the service.

Our clients include Messrs. Gimbel Brothers, The American Surety Company, Central Branch, Y.W.C.A., The Columbia Trust Company and The Rhinelander Real Estate Company, to all of whom we refer by permission.

The New York Service Company

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SEVEN IN SUPPORT OF OSBORNE'S ALIBI

In the Bar Association on Day Safford Said He Was in Hotel in Plainfield.

TANZERS NOT TO TESTIFY

Government Rests in Perjury Case Against Safford, Hotel Clerk Who "Identified" the Lawyer.

After strong evidence had been introduced to establish an alibi to prove that James W. Osborne did not accompany Rae Tanzer to the Hotel Kensington in Plainfield, N. J., on the afternoon of Sunday, Oct. 18, Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood yesterday rested the Government case in the prosecution of Franklin D. Safford on the charge that he committed perjury when he identified Mr. Osborne as Miss Tanzer's companion. Seven witnesses gave testimony to show that Mr. Osborne was in the Bar Association Building at the time when Safford said he was in Plainfield, and counsel for the defense was unable to shake any of them.

Before court opened yesterday Harold Spielberg, counsel for Rae Tanzer and her two sisters, Rose and Dora, announced that he would not permit any of the sisters to testify at Safford's trial, because they were themselves under indictment in connection with the Osborne-Tanzer case. The sisters have been subpoened by the defense, and until yesterday it was thought that they would testify.

J. B. Engel, of counsel for Safford, was called to the stand by the Government and said that Safford retained him on the advice of Slade & Slade. On the day he was retained he gave Safford $5 "for charity." He declined to tell what retaining fee had been given or promised him for taking the case.

Identification Was "Peculiar."

An important witness was United States Commissioner Houghton, who presided at the examination of Miss Tanzer, at which Safford is charged with having committed perjury. When asked if he had noticed anything unusual in Safford's manner of identifying Mr. Osborne as the man he had seen with Miss Tanzer, Safford's identification of Mr. Osborne was almost instantaneous. The peculiarity of the whole proceeding struck me at the time, and on a slip of paper on which I was keeping memoranda to guide me in my decision after the examination I wrote the word 'identification' with a question mark after it."

The first witness called to support Mr. Osborne's alibi was Francis R. Poole, librarian of the Bar Association Building. He brought with him the records of the Bar Association, which showed that Mr. Osborne had engaged Room 16 in the building for the afternoon of Sunday, Oct. 18. Henry R. Stern, a lawyer of 40 Wall Street, occupied Room 15, adjoining. Francis Savona, a clerk employed by the Bar Association, testified that Reuben Peckham of Mr. Osborne's office engaged the room for that Sunday afternoon. Mr. Peckham testified that he worked in the room all afternoon with Mr. Osborne and Matthew J. Smith, then District Attorney of Queens County.

Henry R. Stern testified that he was working in Room 15 with a stenographer named David A. Newton on the afternoon of Oct. 18, and that the voice of a man raised in an adjoining room so disturbed him that he could not work. He stepped out into the hall, he said, to look through the door of the next room, and saw that the man was James W. Osborne. He returned to his own room and complained to the stenographer, he said, about Mr. Osborne's talking.

Osborne's Voice Unmistakable.

Matthew J. Smith told of meeting Mr. Osborne at the Sherman Square Hotel on Oct. 18 and taking luncheon with him there. Afterwards, Mr. Smith said, he, Mr. Peckham, and Mr. Osborne went to the Bar Association and spent the afternoon working there. David A. Newton, the stenographer, who is also an attorney practicing in Jersey City, said he had taken dictation from Mr. Stern in Room 15, and that Mr. Stern had been disturbed by Mr. Osborne's voice in an adjoining room. He had taken dictation from Mr. Osborne, he said, and recognized the voice, which, he said, was well known to the stenographers at the Bar Association. He caused laughter in the courtroom when he said that the stenographers did not as a rule like to take dictation from Mr. Osborne because he talked so loudly and had such an unusual voice.

Dr. Alexander S. Nye, an eye specialist of 7 Maiden Lane, testified that he had examined Mr. Osborne's eyes in December, 1913, and had found that Mr. Osborne had "bad eyes for a man of his age." Mr. Osborne, he said, would not be able to see clearly without his glasses. Safford testified at the examination of Miss Tanzer that the man who came to the Hotel Kensington wore no glasses and signed his name without apparent difficulty.

F. D. Lapp of Plainfield, N. J., testified that he was working in the Hotel Kensington on Oct. 18. He saw the man who registered as "O. Osborne," and that James W. Osborne was not that man. W. J. Kitchen, the proprietor of the hotel, followed Mr. Lapp and repeated the emphatic assertion he made at Miss Tanzer's examination that Mr. Osborne was not the man who accompanied Miss Tanzer to the hotel on Oct. 18.

J. J. Hannan, the head of the detective agency by which Albert J. McCullough is employed, told of sending McCullough to Slade & Slade for work on the Tanzer case. He said he had loaned Safford $10 once and charged it to the account of Slade & Slade, and that he had given McCullough $45 when McCullough was staying with Safford at Rockville Centre.

C. A. Kasse, the proprietor of the hotel at Greenwood Lake at which Darling found Safford, told of the visit to the hotel made by Darling, David Slade, and McCullough, and of Safford's unwillingness to come to New York on that day. He said that when Safford left the hotel he expected him to return to work, but that Safford had failed to come back.

When the Government rested at 4:15 o'clock in the afternoon, Judge Hough announced an adjournment until 2 o'clock this afternoon. The regular morning session was dispensed with to permit Juror No. 12, William Babbit, to attend the funeral of his mother, who died on Wednesday.

Universalists Call Pastor.

The Universalist Church of the Good Tidings, at Stuyvesant Avenue and Madison Street, Brooklyn, has extended a call to the Rev. Charles H. Vail of Albion, N. Y., to become its pastor. The pulpit of the church has been vacant for about a year.

GIRLS TO AID FLAG DAY.

One Thousand to "Tag" in "Shoot-the-Chutes" Campaign Tomorrow.

One thousand girls are to be out on Saturday, which will be Flag Day, and wind up the "shoot-the-chutes" money getting of the New York Relief and Employment Committee. They are going to tag donors with little American flags. The girls are members of the Vacation Committee, and Miss Robinson Smith wrote a personal letter to each one asking if she wouldn't come out and do this work as her contribution to the unemployed. Many of the girls will start in at 8:30 A. M., but the greater number, who have a Saturday half-holiday, will begin after 1 P. M. They will cover the city between Fifty-seventh Street, Fifth Avenue, Thirty-ninth Street, and Park Avenue.

There was a most flourishing business at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue yesterday, with one rich looking $10 bill in the box, besides others of smaller denominations.

"But we are not allowed to keep the bell going all the time," said Charles Couchshaine, the bell ringer at the box the day before. "I can see the contributions drop off when we stop."

"It is only occasionally that some one a little cranky comes along," said the guardian at the Fifth Avenue chute, "and says that the money doesn't go to the poor, but to the people in charge. As if we even took out our carfare!"

"I got $3 right off the reel," said one of the girls at the Pennsylvania Station chute, "and they say we are doing better than they did yesterday."

Three lively young girls were in charge of the chute at the Hotel Manhattan, where there was one of the long-distance chutes, the red box receiving the money being down on the basement level. One woman had given $5 and others smaller bills.

Among the contributors westerday was Jeff Davis, founder of the Hotel de Gink, who gave $1 to Mrs. Anita Comfort Brooks, in charge of the chute at Forty-second Street and Broadway. A prominent clubwoman from Washington, D. C., Mrs. Lydia Adams-Williams, assisted Mrs. Brooks yesterday.

BOMBARDED WITH PLATES.

Gotham Steward Assaulted by a Helper, Once a Discus Thrower.

At his old home amid the vineclad hills of Thessaly, Kreastos Oeldos learned to throw the discus. It is said that for one of his age he had no superior in the classic sport, and that has been as much as four years ago—and Kreastos is only 19. There were no discuses in the kitchen of the Gotham night before last when Kreastos suddenly started to throw things, but plates were handy, and they were something like discuses, in shape anyhow. The plates, with the assistance of a husky policeman, took Kreastos into the Yorkville Court yesterday morning and led to Magistrate Murphy's holding the youth in $1,500 bail for trial on a charge of felonious assault.

It was Henry Hefty, head steward of the Gotham, who furnished most of the evidence against Kreastos. Hefty testified that Kreastos had fired plates at him. He did not exactly know how many, but neutral witnesses said that a rapid-fire gun could not have discharged them with greater speed or precision, and Hefty's face showed the marks.

A big supper was taking place in the ballroom Wednesday night, and things below stairs were rushing at full speed. Hefty was in command of the situation in the immediate locality where Oeldos, who was an "omnibus," was working. Trays of dishes coming back from the feast piled up at a point where they impeded navigation, and Hefty told Oeldos to move these to a place he indicated.

Now, Hefty is not a Bulgarian or a Turk, and there is said to be no international politics involved in what took place, but when Oeldos heard the order he did not obey. He reached for the tray and grabbed a plate, and launched it at Hefty's head. It landed on its target. Then Oeldos grabbed a dish, and hurled that, and then proceeded to throw dishes and plates at Hefty until the clatter of breaking china assembled the whole kitchen force, who stood at a respectful distance. It is said that the dishes and plates smashed amount to several weeks' ordinary breakage in the hotel.

SHIP HAD WOODEN FUNNEL.

Dutch Freighter Lost Her Iron Smokestack in Hurricane.

The attention of pilots in the harbor was attracted yesterday morning to the Dutch freighter Woudrichem, which arrived from Rotterdam with a big square wooden smokestack instead of the customary iron funnel. Captain K. Wegener said he had been twenty-nine days on the voyage, during which he had been forced twice to put into Ponta Delgado, in the Azores.

"We had strong head winds and head seas," he said, "from the time we left the English Channel and could make so little headway that I had to put into Ponta Delgado on April 14 for coal. After leaving on April 17 we ran into a northwest gale, which increased to hurricane force, followed by seas that swept everything off the decks. The funnel was broken off flush with the deck and went over the port side, accompanied by two lifeboats that were torn from the davits. I could see the funnel twirling and skipping from wave to wave for over three miles.

"As the smoke poured up from below it was caught by the hurricane and blown in all directions, so we had to put back to Ponta Delgado for repairs."

It was impossible to obtain a new funnel, the Captain continued, so he had the ship's carpenter cup up some teak planks and cabin doors to make a wooden one, lined with sheet iron, to last to New York. After the steamship got outside Ponta Delgado it was discovered that sparks were setting the funnel on fire, so Captain Wegener ordered that a man with a small hose should be on duty day and night to play water on the wooden smokestack and keep it cool.

At that time six German stowaways were discovered in the bunkers, who had escaped from German vessels laid up at Ponta Delgado.

WOMAN AMBULANCE DOCTOR

Dr. Anna Tjonsland Takes Man's Place and Answers Call.

A woman doctor went out on the ambulance from Bellevue Hospital last night. Dr. J. V. Bohrer was regularly on ambulance duty, but he was hurriedly called away and asked Dr. Anna Tjonsland to fill the post in his absence. The night passed uneventfully until 10 o'clock, when there was an ambulance call and it was Dr. Bohrer's turn to answer it.

Miss Tjonsland, without delay, swung onto the riding board of the vehicle. She was taken to 340 Third Avenue, where she found Helen Burns suffering from hysteria.

FIND CITY SCHOOLS COLD TO NEGROES

Colored Children Suffer from Discrimination, Miss Frances Blascoer Reports.

NOT WANTED, SAYS PRINCIPAL

Attitude of Teachers and White Pupils Partly to Blame—Home Life a Handicap.

Four disadvantages under which New York negro school children labor are that many of them enter school here after receiving poor training in places in the South where they formerly lived, that their parents change occupation and residence frequently, that many of them are made to work long hours after school, and that they lack help in home studies because of the illiteracy of their parents. These handicaps are set forth in a report on "Colored Children in New York Schools" by Miss Frances Blascoer, which was discussed yesterday afternoon at a meeting of the Public Education Association at 130 East Twenty-second Street.

Miss Blascoer said in the report that the only two schools distinctively for negro children were the Henrietta Industrial School, conducted by the Children's Aid Society at 212 West Sixty-third Street, and the St. Mark's Parochial School at 34 West 134th Street.

"The first question that arose," she said, "was why two schools purely for colored children were maintained, even though these are private or corporate schools, when New York's policy is opposed to segregation in the schools. One principal believed that none of the public school principals, with possibly one exception, welcomed colored children. Another said that colored children were obliged, because of their color, to associate with inferior classes of white children in the public schools and that their naturally good manners were spoiled by this association.

Term "Nigger" Resented.

"Many of the children had even complained to her that they had been called 'nigger' by both teachers and pupils in the public schools. For this reason a separate school was presumably welcomed by them.

"On the other hand, one of the Principals interviewed said the colored children were noticesbly bad tempered in school, attacking each other on slight provocation; that they were intractable, and that the class spirit among these children was bad. In this school noticeable prejudice was evident on the part of some of the teachers toward the parents of the colored children, and a certain feeling against the children themselves. This subject was taken up later on in an investigation by the District Superintendent, and the feeling, or its manifestation, greatly changed.

"One head of department spoke of threats made against her by parents of colored children she had disciplined. As partial explanation of this, it was discovered that she was accustomed to use sarcasm freely in disciplining her pupils, most of whom were adolescents. One of the girls became so exasperated that she threw an inkstand at the teacher's head. This girl had an unblemished record of good conduct in another school during the two years subsequent to the incident referred to."

In describing the condition of home life which handicapped many of the colored children, the report says:

"The father of one of the school children stated that so many of his friends had been robbed of their personal possessions that he had formed the habit of placing his 'best clothes' in pawn on Monday morning, leaving them with the pawnbroker until Saturday night. In another home a wooden club was hanging behind the door to the hall entrance of a flat, which was said to be for use in an emergency because the mother was at home alone most of the time."

Miss Blascoer said that social workers complained that the police were neglectful of their duties in colored districts.

What the Police Say.

"A number of reasons for this were advanced," the report continues. "It was said that at Police Headquarters a mistaken feeling of pity for colored people, because of the general prejudice against them, had caused orders to be given not to be severe with them. Again, it was said that the police were afraid to go into the colored tenements because several years ago, during the race riots on San Juan Hill, a policeman had been thrown from the roof of a tenement in that district and killed.

"It was also stated that colored people were so accustomed to receiving scant justice in courtrooms that they were panic-stricken when confronted with the possibility of contact with the law. This accounted for their unwillingness to press complaints against one another."

Principal Jacob Theobald of Public School No. 89, in Harlem, said that of the 2,100 pupils in his school 1,600 were colored, and 573 of the colored children had entered advanced grades after coming from other cities. There was great need in the section, he said, for a recreation ground, for one-cent lunches for the school children, and for a visiting teacher.

Mr. Theobald disagreed with a suggestion in the report that more arithmetic should be taught to the negro children. He said that more physical exercise, music, singing, or manual training would be a good thing, but more arithmetic would be giving the pupils a double dose of something they did not like.

FIANCEE AT COWL'S FUNERAL

Services Held at His Father's Home at Great Neck.

The funeral of Arthur Hearn Cowl, who committed suicide at the home of his fiancée, Miss Emily Wheeler, at Bridgeport, Conn., Monday night, was held from his father's home, at Great Neck, L. I., yesterday morning. The Rev. Kirkland Huske, rector of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church, officiated. The burial was in Woodlawn.

Miss Wheeler recovered sufficiently from the effects of the tragedy to attend the funeral services with her parents. They arrived at the Cowl house Wednesday evening.

FIVE AUTO BANDITS AWAITING SENTENCE

Three Chauffeurs Confess Being in Hold-Ups with White and Clinnin.

CRESCENT CLUB ALIBI FALSE

Masury and Sackett & Wilmelms Robberies Cleared by Good Detective Work, Court Says.

With Philip T. White of Elizabeth, N. J., and member of the Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn, and James F. Clinnin, in the Raymond Street Jail awaiting sentence for their part in the hold-up and robbery of the weekly payroll of $3,032 of the John W. Masury Paint Company on June 5, both having confessed their guilt, three associates of White in crime yesterday admitted they were guilty of trying to rob the Sackett & Wilhelms Company in Williamsburg of $9,000.

Robert S. Roberts, whose testimony at the trial of White exposed the former sales manager of the Masury Company as the chief of the taxicab bandits which robbed the concern; Benjamin Moore, and Thomas H. Dally, a chauffeur, were the three who appeared before Justice Aspinall in the Supreme Court yesterday and pleaded guilty to attempted robbery in the third degree. They will be sentenced on Wednesday at the same time as White and Clinnin.

The confession of Dally showed that the alibi offered by Clinnin at his trial for the Sackett & Wilhelms Company attempted robbery, was a fake. Clinnin swore that he was at the Crescent Athletic Club with White when the robbery was attempted, and White testifying in Clinnin's behalf corroborated the alibi. Clinnin was acquitted by the jury.

Dally's attorney told the court yesterday that his client wished to enter a plea for the Sackett & Wilhelms Company case and that Dally had nothing to do with the Masury Company's robbery.

"That's the place where they missed $9,000 by a hair, wasn't it?" asked Justice Aspinall. "Now, Dally, I want you to tell me the truth. Was Clinnin in with you on that job?"

"Yes," answered Dally. "He drove the car."

"Of course, he was," said the court, "and that alibi of Clinnin that he was in the Crescent Club was a fake, wasn't it?"

"Yes, it was a fake," admitted Dally.

"I thought so," said the court. "I have asked these questions, hoping that the jury which acquitted Clinnin will read this in the papers. It will do them good, those twelve good citizens of Brooklyn, and I hope they will realize how they have been fooled when they turned Clinnin free. The Crescent Club ought to fire that waiter who testified that the robbers were at the club and that he served Clinnin there."

"He has been fired," said Assistant District Attorney Allen.

"While I am talking about this case," said Justice Aspinall, "I want to compliment Detectives Conroy and Siems for their wonderful work in these two holdups. It is the finest piece of detective work done in Brooklyn in twenty-five years. I have been on the bench twenty years, and I have never seen the equal of it. I speak with intimate knowledge, and I want to pay public tribute to these detectives. They talk about the police being corrupt. That is wrong. They are all right."

Roberts, after pleading guilty, was allowed to go free until Wednesday under $10,000 bail.

"You have given the State wonderful aid in this case, and because of this you are entitled to some consideration," said Justice Aspinall. "If any of your friends wish to talk to me about you, they can see me tomorrow."

Benjamin Moore said his correct name was Benjamin Stifter. He was born in Russia and had been in this country fifteen years. His attorney told the court facts already known about the defendant's friendship with White. When the court learned that White paid Moore $5 an hour for all the time the chauffeur was with him, Justice Aspinall remarked that "Moore had a good thing of it, didn't he?"

Dally's bail bond of $10,000 was continued. Moore was the only one of the three who was unable to get bail.

RIGHT ROOM, WRONG HOTEL.

Woman, Long a Waldorf Resident, Demands Key at McAlpin.

Two elderly women appeared at the desk of the McAlpin yesterday morning, and one asked the mail clerk for the key to her room.

"What's the number, Madame?" asked the clerk.

"What's the number?" she repeated. "As long as I have lived in this hotel and you don't know my number. Why, it's 2018, of course."

"That cannot be your room; that's the number of the manager's private office," said the clerk.

"Nonsense! Why, I have lived in that room for three years."

"The room hasn't been there that long, Madame," the clerk informed her. She regarded him with open mouth.

"In which hotel do you live, Madame?" asked the clerk hastily.

"In the Waldorf, of course."

"At the other end of the block, Madame," bowed the clerk. "And to think that anybody who claims to have lived in the Waldorf three years wouldn't see the difference between its lobby and this at one glance!" sighed the clerk, after the fast-retreating figures of the two women.

3-YEAR-OLD LOSES FORTUNE

Referee Decides Child May Not Share in E. H. Behrens's Estate.

Little Muriel L. Behrens, three-year-old daughter of the late Ernest H. Behrens, who was a silk merchant, is not entitled to one-third of her father's residuary estate of $356,000, according to Referee Leslie J. Tompkins, in his report filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday.

Mr. Behrens's will, drawn two weeks before the birth of Muriel, which occurred on Aug. 12, 1912, left the entire residue to the widow, now Mrs. Percy Fridenberg of 272 West Ninetieth Street, and bequeathed $1,000 each to "my darling children."

Daniel J. Mooney, special guardian for the girl, contended that as the will did not mention the daughter, she was entitled to an equal share of the residue, just as if no will had been left by her father. The child is Edith T. Behrens.

The accounting of the executors, Isaac Weill and the widow, shows that $1,000 has been paid over for the benefit of each child, and the residue to the widow, as beneficiary.

Malone to Receive Chilean Delegates

Senors Izquierdo and Aldunate, the two Chilean delegates to the Pan-American Financial Conference, to be held at Washington on May 24, will arrive this morning on the United Fruit steamship Carrillo. They will be met at Quarantine by Collector of the Port Malone, who will be accompanied by an army officer and a naval officer in full uniform, by order of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Captain Falls Resigns as Adjutant.

Captain De Witt C. Falls, regimental adjutant of the Seventh Infantry, N. G. N. Y., has sent in his resignation on account of the increased demands on his time for military duties. Colonel Daniel Appleton, commanding the Seventh, is holding the resignation for a few days in the hope that Captain Falls will see his way clear to reconsider it and remain on duty for the rest of the year at least.

DOWLING IS AGAINST REDUCING ALDERMEN

Democratic Leader Says Only Object of Stoddard Bill Is to Create More Jobs.

HE AMUSES THE MAYOR

Declares Republicans' Plan of "Good Government Motives" Is All Nonsense.

Frank Dowling, Democratic leader of the Board of Aldermen, amused Mayor Mitchel yesterday by the frankness with which he discussed the bill for the reduction of the number of Aldermanic Districts from seventy-three to sixty-one and the rearrangement of the district boundary lines. It was at the public hearing in the City Hall, and a number of speakers had talked on the inequalities of the proposed districts and had hinted more or less openly at a Republican gerrymander.

Then Alderman Henry H. Curran, Fusion leader of the board, and Alderman Dowling appeared at the rail together. Each wanted to follow the other in his speech, but after Mr. Dowling had remarked: "We can follow each other all day, if I have to get the last word going out of the door," Mr. Curran yielded the advantage of position to Tammany and spoke in favor of the bill.

He quoted a number of figures to show that the inequalities in the Aldermanic districts had been considerably reduced in the new bill, and that those that remained were inevitable. It was, at any rate, a long step in advance, he urged, and had been drawn by the Republicans quite fairly. Then he gave way to Mr. Dowling.

"Your Honor," he began, "I am not going to talk figures to you. What is all this bother about? I am going to be plain. It's all because Curran and Dowling are sparring for a job. The salary of the Finance Committee's Chairman has been raised lately from $2,000 to $4,000, and the term of office is about to expire. Curran's got that job now, and I had it once. I have represented the same district for sixteen years, and do you know, I think the people there have shown very good judgment.

"Then there's the City Clerk, who has forty-three or forty-six places in his office. The new board will have to elect a City Clerk, and that has a lot to do with it, you know. Don't let any one tell you it has to do with good government. It's those places that are wanted. Why, there was a bill introduced to get rid of City Clerk Scully because they couldn't wait a few months—Scully, who has been there for years and has done his duty with credit to the city. This bill is merely to give $4,000 to Curran. That's in Curran's heart as it is in mine.

"If they talk economy, why don't they have a really small board and use the Senatorial or the Congressional districts and save $100,000? But you know how they did at Albany—threw them out of the window, to bring them in at the back door and increase the appropriations. You see how careful they were to keep the Borough Presidents in the board, because three of them were Republicans."

Ex-State Senator Saxe also attacked the bill as a gerrymander pure and simple, which had been proposed on the eve of the Constitutional Convention in flagrant violation of the home rule principle.

"Did the city ask for the bill?" he said, and then went on as the Mayor smiled: "You needn't smile. If it had, it wouldn't have got it passed."

"The city has received some legislation it greatly needed," replied the Mayor; "but there was much that it wanted that it did not get."

Several other speakers criticised the districts as marked out by the bill, while Assemblyman Stoddard, who introduced it, defended it.

U.S. BIRTH A BUSINESS ASSET

Exporting Firm Advertises for an American Agent.

This co-partnership notice appeared yesterday in the advertising columns of several newspapers:

"Colin G. Fink, a native American, born in the United States, has been admitted as a partner in our firm. (Signed) Ernest Muller & Co."

Inquiry at the offices of the firm at 39 Beaver Street about the unusual advertisement elicited the information that as the concern is engaged in the export tobacco business having ramifications in the British West Indies and elsewhere, it was deemed advisable to have it known generally in the trade that Mr. Fink is an out-and-out American citizen.

When the cold, snappy days are gone you will feel the reaction. Then is the time to take Hoff's Extract. It will assist digestion and build up the system.

Johann Hoff

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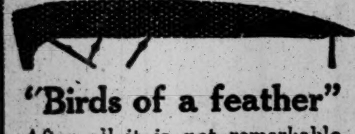

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BENNY KAUFF, FEDERAL LEAGUE JUMPER TO GIANTS, STARTS NEW BASEBALL WAR

GIANTS SIGN KAUFF, FEDERAL DESERTER

Boston Refuses to Play at the Polo Grounds with Brookfed in Line-up.

UMPIRE FORFEITS GAME

Then President Tener Declares Kauff Ineligible to Play with New York Club.

Benny Kauff, star outfielder and one of the sensational players of the Federal League, jumped yesterday from the Brooklyn Federals to the New York National League Club, thereby creating the biggest commotion of the baseball season so far, his action giving rise also to an unusual series of complications in connection with the game scheduled for the day at the Polo Grounds between Boston and New York.

Kauff appeared in the New York line-up as centre fielder, but President Gaffney of the Boston Club, who was on the grounds, refused to permit his team to play against the Giants with the Federal League jumper a participant in the contest. The game was then forfeited by Umpire Quigley to New York, 9 to 0. Later a game was played in which the New York Club took the field with Murray in centre field.

Manager McGraw of the Giants maintains that this game was an exhibition game. According to Secretary John A. Heydler of the National League, however, President Tener, called by telephone, ruled that Kauff as a jumper from organized baseball was ineligible to play with a club in the organized ranks unless formally reinstated, and instructed the other umpire of the day, Mal Eason, to declare the game forfeited to Boston unless Kauff was removed from the line-up, as he eventually was.

At a late hour yesterday President Tener had issued no formal statement, but it was believed the game would stand as played as a victory for Boston, subject to a probable protest by New York against any decision giving the game to the Braves.

Kauff was secured by McGraw just before the game yesterday. The Giants' manager has been trying for some time to secure a strong hitter for his outfield, and only yesterday it was declared on the best apparent authority that he had secured Zach Wheat of Brooklyn in exchange for several of his own players. President Ebbets of Brooklyn is emphatic, however, in declaring that there never has been the slightest intention to let Wheat get away from Brooklyn, and yesterday, when negotiations which McGraw says he has been conducting for some time with Kauff came to a head, the Giants' manager snapped at the chance to sign the heavy hitting Federal Leaguer.

Kauff is declared to have made an affidavit yesterday that he was not under contract to the Brooklyn Federals, and to have signed a three-year contract with the Giants at a high salary. McGraw asserted that the New York Club consulted high legal authority before signing Kauff, and that the New York Club's claim to the player under his new contract is believed to be unassailable.

According to McGraw, Kauff has never signed a contract with the Brooklyn Federal League Club. The player was a member of the Indianapolis Federals last season. He originally balked at his transfer to Brooklyn, it is said, but an agent for that club, reported to have been Business Manager Richard Carroll, finally offered terms which Kauff accepted. Kauff stated that when he came North with the club, President Ward refused to accept the terms made by his agent, and repeatedly tried to sign Kauff to a Federal League contract calling for the same salary for which he played with Indianapolis last season. Ward promised to pay Kauff a bonus to sign such a contract, it is declared. Kauff refused to do this, and held out for the salary which he contracted for at the training camp. Ward then, according to report, held that Kauff's contract with Indianapolis was binding on Kauff, as it still had two years to run.

McGraw asserted that the player became dissatisfied with his lot in Brooklyn, and after writing several letters asking President Ward to give him the salary he believed he was entitled to, Kauff opened negotiations with the New York National League Club. McGraw also said that Kauff's contract with Indianapolis was an ironbound one, and that it could not be broken, but that the attorneys for the New York Club took the stand that as the Indianapolis Club no longer is in existence, Kauff is a free agent, and is in his full rights to play with New York.

The news that Benny Kauff had appeared in a New York uniform at the Polo Grounds threw a bombshell into the Federal League camp. Disputing Kauff's assertion that he had no contract with the Brooklyn Federals, President Ward declared that he had the player signed for three years and would make a fight for him. Mr. Ward immediately wired President Tener of the National League and President Hempstead of the New York Club, protesting against the Giants' action. The telegram read:

Regarding reported jump of Player Kauff to New York National League Club, I wish to advise that the Brooklyn Federal League Baseball Club has at all times respected valid contracts with players. Also wish to inform you that Player Kauff has a valid and binding contract with the Brooklyn Federal League Club. Would be pleased to have you advise me what action you promise to take in the matter.

Mr. Ward, in a verbal statement to newspaper men later, supplemented his telegram by declaring that if the National League failed to order Kauff's return the Federal League would start a war of reprisal and go after the biggest players in organized baseball.

Secretary Heydler of the National League last night forwarded by telegraph to the members of the National Commission the New York Club's application for Kauff's reinstatement to enable him to play with the Giants.

Kauff, who came to the Brooklyn Federals through a deal with the Indianapolis Federal League Club, which later was transferred to Newark, led the Federal League in batting last season. His average for 154 games while playing centre field for Indianapolis was .366. His fielding average for 154 games was .958.

CHICAGO, April 29.—President James A. Gilmore of the Federal League tonight said that Kauff had been suspended indefinitely, but that he was under a valid contract to the Federal League. He said that the Federals had never taken a man from the organized baseball leagues who had a valid contract with those leagues.

"If organized baseball leagues begin taking players who have valid contracts with the Federals, professional baseball will soon go to pieces," said Mr. Gilmore. "The Federal League will fight to a finish to prevent Kauff playing with the National League, but I cannot now indicate just what procedure we shall follow."

Scores of Other Games.

At Cambridge.—Harvard, 10; University of Virginia, 2.
At Hanover.—Syracuse University, 2; Dartmouth, 1.
At Boston.—Boston College, 5; Georgetown, 4.
At Durham.—New Hampshire College, 12; Norwich University, 1.
At Morris Park.—Evander Childs High School, 11; Eastman Daines Business School, 5.
At Summit, N. J.—Carlton Academy, 5; Seton Hall Prep, 2.
At Morristown.—Morristown School, 5; Montclair Academy, 2.

BASEBALL

Results of Yesterday's Games.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 9; Boston, 0.
(Forfeited by Boston.)
Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 4.
Cincinnati, 10; St. Louis, 9.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York, 6; Boston, 4.
Philadelphia, 3; Washington, 1.
Detroit, 5; St. Louis, 2.
Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 4.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Brooklyn, 11; Baltimore, 1.
Pittsburgh, 8; St. Louis, 2.
St. Louis, 9; Pittsburgh, 7.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Jersey City, 5; Rochester, 0.
Montreal, 4; Newark, 1.
Providence, 4; Buffalo, 1.
Toronto, 5; Richmond, 0.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	11	2	.846
Cincinnati	9	5	.643
Chicago	7	6	.538
Boston	6	7	.462
St. Louis	7	9	.438
Pittsburgh	5	8	.385
Brooklyn	5	9	.357
New York	4	8	.333

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Detroit	12	4	.750
New York	8	4	.667
Chicago	9	7	.563
Washington	7	6	.538
Boston	5	6	.455
Cleveland	7	9	.438
Philadelphia	4	8	.333
St. Louis	4	12	.250

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	10	6	.625
Chicago	8	5	.615
Brooklyn	9	6	.600
Pittsburgh	9	7	.562
Kansas City	7	8	.467
Buffalo	6	9	.400
St. Louis	5	9	.357
Baltimore	6	10	.375

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Jersey City	1	0	1000
Montreal	1	0	1000
Toronto	2	1	.666
Buffalo	1	1	.500
Providence	1	1	.500
Richmond	1	2	.333
Newark	0	1	.000
Rochester	0	1	.000

Where They Play Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
Philadelphia at Washington.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Detroit at Chicago.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
Pittsburgh at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Newark.
Kansas City at Baltimore.
Chicago at Buffalo.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.
Toronto at Richmond.
Rochester at Jersey City.

HARVARD, 10; VIRGINIA, 2.

Crimson Touches Up Gammon, a Southern Pitcher, for Dozen Hits.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 29.—University of Virginia was no match for the Harvard baseball nine this afternoon, the Crimson retrieving Tuesday's defeat by Bates by hammering Gammon, the Charlottesville pitcher, for twelve hits, and these, with seven errors by the visiting club, making a 10-to-2 victory easy. Eddie Mahan went the route for Harvard, allowing only seven hits, two of these, however being triples by E. Smith and White, which, with a single and a base on balls, provided Virginia with its runs in the first and third innings.

The Crimson played a perfect game in the field, Fripp's work at third base being brilliant. Harte, the catcher on last year's freshmen, made a hit each time at bat, his record for the day being three singles and two doubles. Score:

HARVARD.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Abb't, 2b.	5	0	1	1	3
Fripp, 3b.	4	1	1	0	3
Nash, 1b.	4	1	0	8	0
Gann't, rf.	5	1	1	2	0
Harte, c.	5	2	5	12	2
Mahan, p.	4	1	1	0	1
Brick'y, cf.	4	1	1	1	0
Hard'k, lf.	4	2	1	1	1
Reed, ss.	4	1	1	2	2
Total.	39	10	12	27	12

VIRGINIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Berk'y, ss.	4	2	1	1	1
W.Sm'h, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
White, 1b.	4	0	2	6	0
Phill's, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
E.Sm'h, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
Stick'l, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2
M'Call, 2b.	3	0	0	0	1
Ehrm'n, c.	2	0	0	6	2
Gam'n, p.	4	0	1	2	1
Hask'l, 2b.	1	0	0	1	0
Frye, c.	1	0	1	0	1
Total.	33	2	7	24	8

Errors—Barkeley, (3,) White, McCall, (2,) Gammon.

Harvard	0	3	3	2	1	0	1	0	x	—10
Virginia	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 2

Two-base hits—Harte, (2.) Three-base hits—Fripp, Mahan, W. Smith, White. Sacrifice hit—Mahan. Sacrifice fly—Gammon. First base on errors—Harvard, (5.) Left on bases—Harvard, (8,) Virginia, (7.) First base on balls—By Mahan, (5.) Struck out—By Mahan, (8,) by Gammon, (6.) Stolen bases—Abbott, Fripp, Nash, Hardwick, (3,) Reed, (2,) Brickley. Double play—Fripp, Abbott, and Nash. Passed ball—Ehrmen. Hit by pitcher—By Gammon, (Fripp, Nash.) Umpire—Mr. Kelly. Time of game—One hour and fifty seven minutes.

Georgetown Loses in Tenth.

BOSTON, April 29.—Boston College today defeated Georgetown University in a ten-inning game by the score of 5 to 4. A pass, an error, an infield out, and a sacrifice fly produced the winning run. The batting of Connolly of Georgetown, who made a home run, double and single, was a feature. The score:

											R.	H.	E.
Georgetown	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	—4	10	6
Boston	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—5	7	3

Batteries—Brannan and Erwin; Halloran and Dee. Umpires—Messrs. McCauley and Murphy.

N. Y. U. Freshmen Beat Stuyvesant.

New York University freshmen defeated the nine representing Stuyvesant High School on Ohio Field yesterday, by the score of 4 to 3. For four innings neither team scored, and it was only a three base hit by "Pete" Sokower, the Violet full back, in the final inning of the contest, which was called because of darkness, that gave the first-year men their lead of one run. Cribley had eleven strike outs to his credit. Score by innings:

							R.	H.	E.
Stuyvesant	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3	6	4
N. Y. U. ('18)	0	3	0	0	0	1	—4	2	2

Batteries—Kelley, Zotti and Baker; Cribley and Sokolower.

Syracuse Wins on Two Hits.

HANOVER, N. H., April 29.—Syracuse University won from Dartmouth by the score of 2 to 1 today. The visitors made only two hits, but they came at opportune moments. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	—2	2	1
Dartmouth	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1	3	1

Batteries—Slate and Morgan; Perry and Wanamaker.

Manhattan Double Header.

Manhattan College 'Varsity and Prep teams will both play baseball at the Catholic Protectory Grounds tomorrow afternoon. The 'Varsity will engage the St. John's College nine, while the Prep will play St. Augustine's Academy of Brooklyn as a preliminary game. The first game will start at 1:30.

BOSTON WINS AFTER FIGHT OVER KAUFF

Umpire Quigley Forfeits Scheduled Game to Giants, Then They Lose in Exhibition.

Up at the Polo Grounds yesterday the highbrow Boston Braves would not be seen in Benny Kauff's company. President Jim Gaffney refused to let his players associate with him and play the regular scheduled game with the Giants when Manager McGraw insisted on playing the Federal League jumper in centre field. Umpire Quigley ordered Boston to play, and when they refused he drew his Ingersoll, waited eight minutes, and then forfeited the game to New York, 9 to 0.

Quigley, according to the other umpire, Mal Eason, was a bit too previous. Eason talked with President Tener over the telephone, and was assured that Kauff was ineligible, but when he came back to tell this fact to Quigley the game had already been forfeited. Manager McGraw will insist on the forfeited game standing in the records, but he consented to play an exhibition game with the Braves. Before the game started he impressed upon Quigley that the Giants were already entitled to the only victory of the day which was to count in the standing.

Starting twenty minutes late, the Braves and the Giants played, and the Braves won, 13 to 8, in a game which was just like a schoolboy affair on the back lots. There were three home runs, four three-baggers, and three doubles in the bombardment.

The hero was Red Murray. When Red learned that Benny Kauff had been engaged for centre field he set his teeth and went in and played the game of his life. He wasn't going to have any Federal Leaguer coming in to take his job, not much! Red got a home run, a triple, a single, and a base on balls, and scored four of the Giants' runs. He'd just like to see Benny Kauff beat that for a day's work, Red would.

The game was a seesaw affair, with Rube Marquard pitching pretty well up to the time that Hank Gowdy came to the bat in the fifth inning with the bases full. The Giants were then leading by a score of 7 to 3. It looked like a cinch. Then Gowdy slammed a home run into the left-field bleachers, clearing the bases and tying the score. That was Rube's finish, and Boston hurried into the lead and won the game.

This exhibition game, or whatever it was, may or may not stand. That all depends on how President Tener regards Umpire Quigley's doublequick action in forfeiting the game to the Giants. His ruling in this matter may be set aside by the league.

The game was a costly one for the Giants. In the sixth inning, Butch Schmidt, racing to first, collided with Fred Merkle and bent his arm backward, dislocating the elbow joint. The arm is in bad shape, and Merkle had to be helped to the clubhouse, and may be out of the game for a long time. Hans Lobert was badly spiked in the seventh inning by Maranville as he slid into third base. The calf of his right leg was gashed, and he will also be out of the game for some time. As Snodgrass is laid up with an injured wrist, Eddie Grant will probably play first base.

The Giants hammered Bill James and Otto Hess out of the box, but Crutcher came in and stopped the New York bombardment. The game was called in the seventh inning on account of darkness. The score:

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Moran, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
*Egan	1	1	1	0	0
Gilbert, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Fitzp'k, 2b.	5	0	0	3	2
Cather, lf.	4	4	3	0	1
Magee, cf.	5	1	3	2	0
Sc'midt, 1b.	4	1	0	10	2
Smith, 3b.	3	1	1	1	2
M'ville, ss.	4	2	3	1	2
Gowdy, c.	4	2	2	2	0
James, p.	1	0	0	0	3
†Strand	1	0	0	0	0
Hess, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Crutcher, p.	2	0	0	1	2
Total...	37	13	14	21	14

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Murray, cf.	4	4	3	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	3	1	1
Lobert, 3b.	5	1	2	1	0
F'cher, ss.	2	1	0	1	4
Burns, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
Merkle, 1b.	3	0	1	6	0
Grant, 1b.	0	0	0	1	0
Rob'son, rf.	3	0	1	0	0
Meyers, c.	4	1	2	6	0
M'quard, p.	3	0	0	1	1
‡McLean	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	33	8	14	21	6

*Batted for Moran in seventh inning.
†Batted for James in fourth inning.
‡Batted for Marquard in seventh inning.
Errors—Fitzpatrick, Fletcher, Meyers, Marquard.

Boston	2	0	1	0	4	2	4	—13
New York	1	2	1	3	1	0	0	— 8

Two-base hits—Maranville, (2,) Magee. Three-base hits—Moran, Murray, Magee, (2.) Home runs—Cather, Murray, Gowdy. Stolen bases—Burns, Robertson, Murray, Doyle, Gowdy, Maranville. Earned runs—New York, 8; Boston, 6. Sacrifice hit—Fletcher. Double plays—Maranville, Fitzpatrick, and Schmidt. Left on bases—New York, 10; Boston, 7. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Marquard, 4; off Hess, 1; off Crutcher, 1. Hits—Off James, 7 in 3 innings; off Hess, 3 in one-third inning; off Crutcher, 4 in 3 2-3 innings. Hit by pitchers—By James, (Doyle;) by Hess, (Fletcher and Robertson.) Struck out—By Marquard, 4; by James, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Quigley and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and eight minutes.

Game Full of Hits and Errors.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 29.—Cincinnati beat St. Louis, 10 to 9, here today in a see-saw game marred by heavy hitting and numerous errors on both sides. The score:

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	4	2	3	4	0
Herzog, ss.	5	1	0	2	1
Killifer, lf.	4	1	1	5	0
Griffith, rf.	6	0	2	1	1
Groh, 3b.	6	0	1	2	1
Olson, 2b.	5	0	1	1	4
M'witz, 1b.	5	1	2	6	1
Wingo, c.	4	3	3	6	4
Do'glass, p.	3	1	2	0	0
*Wagner	1	0	1	0	0
Dale, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Von Koln	1	1	1	0	0
Benton, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	44	10	17	27	12

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'gins, 2b.	5	1	2	1	1
Dolan, lf.	4	1	1	4	0
Long, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
Miller, 1b.	3	2	0	11	0
Wilson, rf.	4	2	2	3	0
Beck, 3b.	4	1	2	2	4
Butler, ss.	3	1	2	1	1
Snyder, c.	3	0	1	3	0
Doak, p.	4	0	0	0	4
Griner, p.	0	0	0	0	1
‡Roche	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	35	9	11	27	11

*Batted for Douglas in seventh inning.
†Batted for Dale in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Wilson in ninth inning.
Errors—Herzog, Killifer, Griffith, Groh, Olson, (3,) Beck, Snyder.

Cincinnati	0	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	5	—10
St. Louis	5	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	— 9

Two-base hits—Butler, Huggins, Snyder. Three-base hit—Wingo. Stolen base—Butler. Earned runs—Off Doak, 2; off Griner, 3; off Douglas, 1. Sacrifice hits—Long, Miller, Butler, Killifer, Snyder. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 13; St. Louis, 5. First base on error—St. Louis. Base on balls—Off Douglass, 1; off Dale, 1; off Doak, 3. Hits—Off Douglass, 7 in 6 innings; off Dale, 4 in 2 innings; off Benton, none in 1 inning; off Doak, 17 in 8 1-3 innings; off Griner, none in 2-3 inning. Hit by pitcher—By Doak, (Leach;) by Griner, (Killifer.) Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes.

Indianapolis Park to be Sold.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 29.—The receiver for the Indianapolis Federal League Baseball Club has been ordered by the Superior Court to sell the property of the club to the highest and best bidder. An appraisement filed yesterday by the receiver fixes the value of the property at $15,296.70. The lease and buildings on the ball park are appraised at $15,000. Edward W. Pierson, receiver, announced that the sale would be held privately next Saturday. He said the park and fixtures would go to the highest bidder.

Ainsmith's Sentence Suspended.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Edward Ainsmith, catcher for the Washington American League Baseball Club escaped a thirty-day jail sentence without option of a fine for assaulting a street car motorman, when Judge Pugh, in police court today, reconsidered his original sentence and placed him on probation and fined him $50.

Federal League Wants More Speed.

CHICAGO, April 29.—President Gilmore of the Federal League is considering the advisability of offering a cash prize each month to the members of the team which makes the best record in reducing the time of playing scheduled games.

"Something must be done to speed up the play, as the public does not like to see unnecessary wrangling on the field and a slow, dragging game," said President Gilmore.

"I have talked to our umpires and field captains about more speed in the games until I am tired, without the desired results, and I am thinking of offering a cash prize each month in the hope of bringing about the reform."

BROOKFEDS WIN EASILY.

Knabe's Baltimore Terrapins Defeated, 11 to 1.

No, it wasn't Subway excavating, just the rattle of bats over at Washington Park, where the Brookfeds were giving the Terrapins a great send-off. Otto Knabe's players are glad to shake off the dust of Brooklyn and they are going to try to forget all about the town. The Brookfeds weren't in just the most amiable frame of mind due to the little hurdling stunt of Benny Kauff's, and they seemed to take a great measure of satisfaction in showing the fans that Benny was not the only man who could hit the horsehide pill. When the mêlée was over two Baltimore pitchers had been forced to leave the dirt throne, and the last one wasn't being treated much better. In all the Brookfeds gathered sixteen hits from the triumvirate, and that was enough to give them an 11 to 1 victory.

Tom Seaton pitched the sphere across for the Brookfeds and his delivery was as elusive as smoke. He sent them up fast and he tossed them so that they just wafted up to the plate, but it was all the same. The bats for the most part did no damage, the Terrapins couldn't have hit a balloon.

Baltimore batted out six safeties in all and in only one inning was there more than one. The lone tally for the Terrapins came in the second as a result of two singles and a muffed throw by Hap Myers. In the third Zinn knocked out a two-bagger, and in the seventh Kirkpatrick, batting for Conley, did likewise, but the other members of the team couldn't help to turn them into runs. The inning in which the Knabe men did have an opportunity was the fifth when Seaton gave two passes and placed the runners on second and third on a wild pitch. Swacina, however, could not find the ball and struck out. Tom was rather good on the strike-out proposition, making eight men fan the breeze.

Brooklyn scored a run in the first inning. There was another in the third, and the fourth produced two. These were a gentle hint that it was time for Mr. Bailey to retire, but he insisted on sticking around, and in the fifth the Brooklyn bats really got busy. Six hits were counted up, five runners crossed the plate and the game was clinched tighter than the hinges on the barn door. After three men had made hits Bailey retired and Conley came in. He lasted two innings in which he allowed five hits and Smith took his place. He allowed three hits and one run.

Magee was the first to score in the first inning—and by the way Lee did very creditably with the willow, batting 1,000 per cent. with three safeties, one a two-bagger, in his three times at the plate. In the first he singled through short, stole second, and scored on a hit by Steve Evans and a sacrifice fly by Hap Myers. He crossed the plate again in the third. He received a pass and tallied on a sacrifice, an infield out, and a sharp single to left field by Myers. The fourth inning produced two runs. The start came when Holt, the first man up, was safe after driving a long fly to Duncan which the latter dropped, the runner reaching second. Gagnier sacrificed and Land drew a pass. Seaton's fly to centre scored Holt. Anderson was hit on the head by a pitched ball and Magee singled to left, scoring Land. Cooper struck out. The five-run inning began when Egan singled to centre. Myers shot a hot one past Bailey for a base and Holt was safe on one that bounded off Bailey's glove. Exit Mr. Bailey. Conley gave a pass that forced in Evans. Land forced Myers at the plate, and then Tom Seaton ripped a screamer to centre for two bases, scoring Holt and Gagnier. Anderson's single to centre scored Land and Seaton. Anderson was caught stealing but Magee doubled. Cooper, however, was out on an infield tap.

The final run went along without assistance from any one except Evans. He drove the leather over the right field fence for a homer. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
And'n, lf.	2	0	0	0	0
Chou'd, lf.	2	0	2	0	0
Magee, 2b.	3	2	3	1	4
How'd, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
C'per, cf.	2	0	0	3	0
Evans, rf.	5	2	3	1	0
Myers, 1b.	4	0	2	11	0
Holt, 3b.	5	2	1	2	4
Gagn'r, ss.	3	1	2	0	1
Land, c.	4	3	2	9	0
Seaton, p.	2	1	1	0	2
Total.	32	11	16	27	11

BALTIMORE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Meyer, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
D'can, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
Zinn, lf.	2	0	1	0	0
M'C'd's, lf.	1	0	0	1	0
S'cina, 1b.	4	0	0	10	1
Walsh, 3b.	4	1	2	0	1
Knabe, 2b.	3	0	1	1	3
Sim's, 2b.	1	0	0	1	0
D'lan, ss.	4	0	1	1	3
Owens, c.	2	0	0	3	2
Russell, c.	2	0	0	0	2
Bailey, p.	2	0	0	0	2
Conley, p.	0	0	0	0	2
*Kirkp'k.	1	0	1	0	0
Smith, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Jacklit'h.	1	0	0	0	0
Total.	34	1	6	24	15

*Batted for Conley in seventh inning.
†Batted for Smith in ninth inning.
Errors—Duncan, Myers, Land.

Brooklyn	1	0	1	2	5	1	1	0	x	—11
Baltimore	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Two-base hits—Zinn, Kirkpatrick, Magee (2,) Seaton. Three-base hit—Doolan. Home run—Evans. Stolen bases—Doolan, Magee, Gagnier. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 9. Sacrifice hits—Cooper, Gagnier, Seaton. Sacrifice flies—Cooper, Myers, Seaton. Left on bases—Baltimore, 8; Brooklyn, 9. First base on errors—Baltimore, 1; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off Bailey, 4; off Conley, 1; off Smith, 1; off Seaton, 2. Hits—Off Bailey, 8 in 4 1-3 innings; off Conley, 5 in 1 2-3 innings; off Smith, 3 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Bailey, 5; by Seaton, 8. Wild pitch—Seaton. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. McCormick and Westervelt.

Federal Leaguers Break Even.

PITTSBURGH, April 29.—Pittsburgh and St. Louis broke even in the first double-header of the Federal League season here today. The locals took the first game, 8 to 2, by hammering Davenport at will. St. Louis captured the second contest, which was featured by heavy hitting, 9 to 7. Crandall blanked the locals for five innings after Groom had been knocked from the box. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf.	4	1	1	6	0
Berger, ss.	4	3	2	1	4
M'rey, 3b.	3	1	1	1	0
K'chy, 1b.	3	1	2	9	1
Oakes, cf.	3	1	0	2	0
Lewis, 2b.	5	0	2	1	4
Kelly, rf.	5	0	2	2	0
Berry, c.	5	0	1	4	2
Dickson, p.	4	1	1	1	1
Total...	36	8	12	27	12

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Tobin, rf.	4	0	0	0	0
B'well, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3
Drake, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
B'rton, 1b.	4	0	2	7	0
Miller, lf.	4	0	0	2	0
C'man, c.	4	1	2	10	3
Deal, 3b.	3	1	2	1	0
Vaught, 3b.	1	0	0	0	0
J'nson, ss.	2	0	1	1	2
D'port, p.	1	0	0	1	0
H'bert, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Total...	32	2	7	24	8

Errors—Deal, (2;) Johnson, (2;) Jones.

Pittsburgh	2	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	.	—8
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Borton, Chapman, Lewis, Dickson. Three-base hits—Deal, Berghammer. Stolen bases—Mowrey, Oakes, Lewis, Barry. Earned runs—St. Louis, 2; Pittsburgh, 6. Sacrifice hits—Davenport, Oakes. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Pittsburgh, 12. First base on balls—Off Davenport, 6; off Dickson, 1. Hits—Off Davenport, 8 in 5 1-3 innings; off Herbert, 4 in 2 2-3 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Davenport, (Berghammer.) Balk—Davenport. Struck out—By Davenport, 6; by Herbert, 2; by Dickson, 3. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Howell. Time of game—One hour and fifty-six minutes.

SECOND GAME.

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'well, 2b.	4	3	1	0	1
Tobin, rf.	3	0	1	0	2
Drake, cf.	5	3	4	3	0
Bort'n, 1b.	4	1	2	9	1
Miller, lf.	5	0	1	3	2
H'rtl'y, c.	5	1	2	9	2
V'ghn, 3b.	2	1	1	2	0
Joh's'n, ss.	3	0	1	1	2
Groom, p.	2	0	1	0	1
Cr'dall, p.	3	0	1	0	2
Totals.	36	9	15	27	13

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones, lf.	4	1	3	2	0
B'h'm'r, ss.	5	0	2	1	2
M'rey, 3b.	5	0	1	0	4
K'n'hy, 1b.	4	0	1	10	1
Oakes, cf.	3	0	1	4	1
Lewis, 2b.	4	1	1	2	3
Kelly, rf.	5	1	1	4	0
O'Con'r, c.	2	2	1	3	2
*Lennox	1	0	0	0	0
Berry, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Rogge, p.	1	1	1	0	0
Bar'er, p.	2	1	1	1	0
Hearne, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Br'dl'y	1	0	0	0	0
L'lair, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	37	7	13	27	13

*Batted for O'Connor in eighth inning.
†Batted for Hearne in eighth inning.
Error—Johnson.

St. Louis	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	—9
Pittsburgh	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—7

Two-base hit—Rogge. Three-base hits—Drake, (2,) Borton, Crandall, Lewis. Stolen bases—Johnson, Jones, Kelly. Earned runs—St. Louis, 9; Pittsburgh, 7. Sacrifice hits—Tobin, (2,) Vaughn, Johnson, Oakes. Sacrifice fly—Borton. Double play—Miller to Borton. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; Pittsburgh, 9. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 1. First base on balls—Off Groom, 1; off Crandall, 4; off Rogge, 1; off Barger, 4. Struck out—By Groom, 4; by Crandall, 4; by Barger, 2. Wild pitch—Rogge. Hits—Off Groom, 10 in three and one-third innings; off Crandall, 3 in five and two-thirds innings; off Rogge, 6 in two innings, none out in third; off Barger, 7 in five and one-third innings; off Hearne, none in two-thirds inning; off Leclair, 2 in one inning. Time of game—Two hours and nineteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Shannon.

YANKS BEAT BOSTON; HARTZELL'S HIT WINS

Wild Bill's Team Outbatted, but It Plays Consistently Better Ball.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 29.—Marty McHale, the "songbird" from Maine and once a real pal of Bill Carrigan and the Red Sox, pinned a defeat on Joe Lannin's pretenders this afternoon, making it two straight for the Yankees and giving an additional boost to Colonel Rupperts outfit, which to date, and against only the teams which finished one, two, three in last year's race, have won eight of the twelve games played. McHale's performance today, however, was not of the Walter Johnson variety, for the Sox laced him for eleven hits, bunching five of them in the ninth inning, in which, with two runs needed to tie and with the bases filled, the Red Sox head drooped when Marty enticed Everett Scott to push a roller down to Fritz Maisel for the third out.

The Yankees outpointed the Boston men today, for five innings the Sox making only one hit against the club's cast-off pitcher, and doing all their execution with their war clubs only after the Yankees had piled up a six-run lead. Boston worked three pitchers, Shore, the right-hander who has looked so good this year, and two side-wheelers, Dutch Leonard and Ray Collins. The damage, however, was done against Shore, who was hit safely seven times in the first half of the game, the Yankees, who have been lacing the left-handers so hard this year, getting only one additional hit against the Boston pair of fork-siders.

The visitors got away with a run in the first inning, and breathed freely a few moments later when McHale struck out Speaker with Harry Hooper dancing at third. Then, for three innings the clubs went at evens, great fielding, particularly by Boone and Peckinpaugh, holding the Yankees' scant lead safe. But in the fourth the Sox failed to retire the Yankees until five of them had crossed the plate, errors by Janvrin and Shore and three singles and a triple doing the remainder of the business.

The playing of the New York Club today was impressive, Donovan's men having all kinds of confidence, while the Red Sox made many errors of judgment, several of them being of the bush league order.

The Yankees did their real hitting in two innings only, but this was enough. In the first Maisel starting with a single, immediately stole second base, and scored when Hartzell drove a safe hit to centre, Speaker's return to the plate being slow. The other run-producing inning, the fourth, was started when Janvrin foozled on Peckinpaugh's hit, the miscue being good for two bases. Boone then hit to Shore, who nipped Peck at third, but Shore then made an error on Nunamaker, and McHale came through with a hit to centre for another run. The next moment, when Janvrin failed to field a slow hit from Maisel, all the corners were filled with Yankees and three of them scampered home on Hartzell's long triple between Speaker and Lewis, after which Hartzell counted on High's long lift to Speaker. Shore remained in the box during all this hitting, New York's only hit against Leonard coming in the sixth, when Maisel doubled but eventually was thrown out at the plate.

The Boston runs were scattered through three innings. In the fourth, when six points behind, Speaker singled and was forced by Lewis, who stole second, going to third on Nunamaker's wild throw and home on Scott's left field hit.

Hooper's double and a single by Speaker netted a Boston run in the seventh, and in the ninth with one out Pinch Hitter Rehg singled and then, after Hooper had flied to right field, successive singles by McNally, Speaker, Lewis and Hoblitzel netted two runs, Scott having the chance to tie things with a hit, but only providing the chance for Maisel to wind up the game.

Manager Donovan today sent third baseman Mill Tamm to the Montreal club. He is subject to recall. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, 3b.	5	2	3	0	2
H'tz'l, lf.	4	1	2	3	0
High, cf.	2	0	0	2	0
Pipp, 1b.	3	0	1	7	0
Cook, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
P'p'gh, ss.	4	0	1	1	3
Boone, 2b.	4	1	0	6	2
N'm'r, c.	3	1	0	6	0
McHale, p.	4	1	1	0	0
Total..	33	6	8	*26	7

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'per, rf.	5	1	1	1	0
W'ner, 2b.	2	0	0	3	1
McN'y, 2b.	1	1	1	1	1
Sp'ker, cf.	4	0	2	4	1
Lewis, lf.	5	1	2	4	0
H'lit'l, 1b.	5	0	2	7	1
Scott, ss.	5	0	1	1	2
Janv'n, 3b.	4	0	0	1	3
Cady, c.	2	0	0	3	3
Thomas, c.	1	0	0	1	1
Shore, p.	1	0	0	1	1
Leon'd, p.	0	0	0	0	0
C'lins, p.	0	0	0	0	0
**Gainer	1	0	0	0	0
†H'ksen	1	0	0	0	0
‡Ruth	1	0	1	0	0
§Rehg	1	1	1	0	0
Total..	39	4	11	27	14

*McNally called out because of coacher's interference.
**Batted for Cady in seventh inning.
†Batted for Leonard in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Wagner in seventh inning.
§Batted for Collins in ninth inning.
Errors—Scott, Janvrin, Thomas, Shore, Leonard, Hartzell, Peckinpaugh, (2,) Nunamaker.

New York	1	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	—6
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	—4

Two-base hits—Maisel, Hooper, Ruth. Three-base hit—Hartzell. Stolen bases—Maisel, Hooper, Boone, Lewis. Sacrifice fly—High. Double plays—Speaker, Wagner, and Hoblitzel. Left on bases—New York, 4; Boston, 11. First base on errors—New York, 4; Boston, 2. Bases on balls—Off Shore, 2; off McHale, 3. Hits—Off Shore, 7 in 3 2-3 innings; off Leonard, 1 in 3 1-3 innings; off Collins, none in 2 innings. Hit by pitcher—By Shore, (High.) Struck out—By McHale, 4; by Shore, 1; by Leonard, 1; by Collins, 1. Passed ball—Nunamaker. Umpires—Messrs. Chill and Connolly. Time of game—Two hours and sixteen minutes.

Detroit Beats Hamilton.

DETROIT, Mich., April 29.—Earl Hamilton, who was severely injured in an automobile accident last year, pitched his first game of the season for St. Louis today, and Detroit beat him 5 to 2. The southpaw blanked the Tigers for four innings, but he was found for three hits in the fifth, which produced two runs, tieing the score. The game was won in the sixth, when Crawford walked, stole second, and came home on Veach's double. Boland, a recruit, pitched his third consecutive victory, and in the three games his opponents totaled only three runs. Score:

DETROIT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bush, ss.	3	0	1	2	3
Fuller, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3
Cobb, cf.	2	0	0	4	1
C'ford, rf.	3	2	1	1	0
Veach, lf.	4	0	2	1	0
K'n'h, 1b.	3	1	2	12	0
Vitt, 3b.	3	1	2	2	6
Baker, c.	3	1	1	5	1
Boland, p.	3	0	0	0	5
Total...	27	5	9	27	13

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Sh'ten, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
Pratt, 2b.	3	0	1	3	3
W'ms, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
K'man, 1b.	4	0	1	8	0
CW'ker, cf.	4	0	0	1	1
Austin, 3b.	4	0	1	4	1
Lavan, ss.	3	1	1	3	2
Agnew, c.	4	1	1	2	3
Ha'ton, p.	3	0	0	0	3
W'man, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*EWalker.	1	0	1	0	0
Total...	33	2	7	24	14

*Batted for Lavan in ninth inning.
Errors—Austin, Lavan.

Detroit	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	x	—5
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Kavanagh, Veach, E. Walker. Three-base hits—Baker, Crawford. Stolen bases—Shotten, Agnew, Crawford. Earned runs—Off Boland, 2; off Hamilton, 3; off Wellman, 1. Sacrifice hits—Pratt, Baker, Kavanagh. Double plays—Austin, Pratt, and Kauffman; Pratt, Lavan, and Kauffman; C. Walker and Pratt. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Detroit, 6. First base on error—Detroit. Bases on balls—Off Boland, 1; off Hamilton, 6. Hits—Off Hamilton, 6 in 6 1-3 innings; off Wellman, 3 in 1 2-3 innings. Struck out—By Boland, 3; by Hamilton, 1. Time of game—Two hours and four minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Hildebrand and O'Loughlin.

Athletics Break Tie and Win.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Philadelphia won the third game of the series here today, 3 to 1. By bunching a hit and a sacrifice fly, with an error, in the eighth inning, the visitors broke a 1 to 1 tie and attained a lead which Washington could not overcome. The locals scored on a double and a single in the third, but thereafter Pennock was invincible. The score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'phy, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Walsh, lf.	4	1	1	4	1
Strunk, cf.	3	1	0	1	1
Lajoie, 2b.	3	0	1	3	1
M'In's, 1b.	4	0	1	12	0
Barry, ss.	4	0	1	2	6
Kopf, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0
Lapp, c.	4	0	2	5	2
P'nock, p.	4	0	0	0	3
Total...	34	3	8	27	14

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Mo'ler, rf.	4	0	2	1	0
Foster, 3b.	4	0	0	2	2
Milan, cf.	4	0	0	3	0
G'ndil, 1b.	3	0	0	9	1
R'deau, lf.	3	0	0	6	0
M'gan, 2b.	2	0	0	1	4
Henry, c.	2	1	1	1	1
A'smith, c.	0	0	0	0	0
M'B'de, ss.	3	0	0	3	3
Ayers, p.	2	0	1	1	2
*W'ms	1	0	0	0	0
Shaw, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	28	1	4	27	13

*Batted for Ayers in eighth inning.
Errors—Lajoie, Kopf, Lapp, McBride, Ayers.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Henry. Earned runs—Off Pennock, 1; off Ayers, 1. Hits—Off Ayers, 6 in 8 innings; off Shaw, 2 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hits—Morgan, Strunk. Sacrifice fly—Lajoie. Double play—Strunk and McGinnis; Walsh and Barry. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 8; Washington, 5. First base on balls—Off Pennock, 4; off Ayers, 2. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; Washington, 1. Struck out—By Pennock, 1; by Ayers, 1. Passed ball—Lapp. Umpires—Messrs. Mullaney and Evans. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

Cleveland Stops the White Sox.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Cleveland stopped Chicago's winning streak today, defeating the locals, 5 to 4, after a ninth inning batting rally, in which they drove Cicotte from the mound. Poor base running by Chicago was another factor in their defeat. Score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leib'd, cf.	3	1	2	4	0
R'gers, 2b.	5	1	3	4	4
Chap'n, ss.	5	0	2	2	7
Jack'n, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
Graney, lf.	5	1	3	0	0
B'bare, 3b.	4	0	1	1	1
Sh'lds, 1b.	3	0	1	11	1
*Smith	1	0	0	0	0
Wood, 1b.	1	0	0	1	0
O'Neill, c.	4	0	1	2	4
†Hamm'd.	0	1	0	0	0
Billings, c.	0	0	0	2	0
Morton, p.	3	0	1	0	4
‡Wamb's.	0	1	0	0	0
C'umbe, p.	0	0	0	0	1
Total...	38	5	16	27	22

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Quin'n, rf.	4	1	1	0	0
Roth, 3b.	3	0	3	3	1
E.C'ns, 2b.	5	0	2	2	4
Four'r, lf.	5	1	3	1	0
J.C'ns, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
W'ver, ss.	4	0	1	2	8
Brief, 1b.	2	0	1	13	0
Schalk, c.	2	1	1	6	1
Cicotte, p.	2	1	1	0	5
Russell, p.	0	0	0	0	0
§Baker	1	0	0	0	0
¶Blackb'e.	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	34	4	13	27	20

*Batted for Shields in eighth inning.
†Batted for Morton in ninth inning.
‡Ran for O'Neill in ninth inning.
§Batted for Russell in ninth inning.
¶Batted for Quinlan in ninth inning.
Errors—O'Neill, Weaver.

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	—5
Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Shields, Rodgers. Three-base hits—Leibold, Graney, Fournier, Brief. Stolen base—J. Collins. Earned runs—Off Cicotte, 5; off Morton, 4. Sacrifice hits—Cicotte, Leibold. Double plays—Roth, E. Collins, and Brief; E. Collins, Weaver, and Brief. Left on bases—Cleveland, 11; Chicago, 9. First base on error—Cleveland. Bases on balls—Off Morton, 4; off Cicotte, 4; off Coumbe, 1. Hits—Off Morton, 11 in 8 innings; off Coumbe, 2 in 1 inning; off Cicotte, 14 in 8 1-3 innings; off Russell, 2 in 2-3 inning. Struck out—By Cicotte, 4; by Morton, 1; by Coumbe, 1. Wild pitch—Morton. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Nallin and Dineen.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT JERSEY CITY.

											R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	x	—	5	5	0
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	2	5

Batteries—Herch, Williams and Erwin; Verbout and Reynolds.

AT NEWARK.

											R.	H.	E.
Montreal	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	—	4	7	1
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—	1	3	2

Batteries—Miller and Madden; Schacht, Chabek and Heckinger.

AT PROVIDENCE.

											R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1	8	3
Providence	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	x	—	4	8	1

Batteries—Beebe and Lalange; Cooper and Kocher.

AT RICHMOND.

											R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	—	5	5	0
Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0	2	3

Batteries—Manning and Konnick; Russell and Schaufle.

American Association.

At Minneapolis—Milwaukee, 10; Minneapolis, 3.
At St. Paul—Kansas City, 10; St. Paul, 7.
At Columbus—Cleveland, 6; Columbus, 3.
At Louisville—Indianapolis, 8; Louisville, 5.

DODGERS POUND DEMAREE'S CURVES

Philadelphia's Winning Streak Checked by Brooklyn's Hard Hitting.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.—Brooklyn made base hits in profusion off the pitching of Al Demaree today, and, aided by several damaging errors on the part of the Phillies, took the third game of the series by a score of 7 to 4. Despite the free clouting of the Dodgers, had Bobby Byrne not slipped up on an easy roller, which cost three runs in the fourth inning, the Phillies' winning streak might not have been checked.

The Phillies did some slamming of the ball on their own side, but missed connections several times when a base hit would have helped things along considerably. Young Davey Bancroft exploded the idea that he has no "punch" with a bat, for he lifted the ball so far and high in the first inning that it dropped on top of the right field fence and landed in Broad Street, establishing Banny as a member of the "home run crowd." Later Bancroft banged one against the right centre field wall that was good for a triple. The youngster mixed in a couple of errors which helped Brooklyn to its two runs in the ninth, but these runs did not affect the result of the game.

Demaree, the former Giant twirler, did not appear to have anything but a slow curve to offer the Dodgers, and they took to this very kindly, totaling thirteen hits for a total of fourteen bases. Several of these bingles came after chances had been offered to retire the side and resulted in the Phillies' defeat.

The warm weather brought out a much larger crowd than has attended the Brooklyn series, about 6,000 fans seeing the home team lose its second game of the season. The score:

BROOKLYN.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
O'Mara, ss.	5	0	1	1	6
D'bert, 1b.	5	1	2	14	0
St'ng'l, rf.	5	1	1	0	0
Wheat, lf.	5	2	1	2	1
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	2	2	5
Myers, cf.	5	1	2	3	0
Sch'z, 3b.	5	0	2	0	1
Miller, c.	4	1	2	5	3
Dell, p.	4	1	0	0	1
Totals.	42	7	13	27	17

PHILADELPHIA.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Byrne, 3b.	4	0	2	2	4
B'c'ft, ss.	4	1	2	2	1
Becker, lf.	4	0	1	3	0
C'vath, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Whit'd, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Dugey, 2b.	4	0	1	2	2
Lud'r's, 1b.	2	1	0	10	1
Kil'f'r, c.	4	1	1	4	2
D'm're, p.	2	0	1	1	4
O'ch'er, p.	0	0	0	0	0
*Pask't	1	1	1	0	0
†Weiser	0	0	0	0	0
‡Stock	1	0	0	0	0
Totals.	33	4	9	27	14

*Batted for Demaree in seventh inning.
†Ran for Luderus in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Oeschger in ninth inning.
Errors—O'Mara, Wheat, Byrne, (2,) Bancroft, (2,) Dugey, Becker.

Brooklyn	0	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	2	—7
Philadelphia	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4

Two-base hits—Stengel, Byrne, Paskert. Three-base hit—Bancroft. Home run—Bancroft. Stolen bases—Cutshaw, Becker. Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 3. Sacrifice fly—Cutshaw. Double play—O'Mara, Cutshaw to Daubert. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 9; Philadelphia, 5. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 5. Bases on balls—Off Dell, 3. Hits—Off Demaree, 11 in 7 innings; off Oeschger, 2 in 2 innings. Struck out—By Demaree, 2; by Dell, 5. Time of game—One hour and fifty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Byron and Orth.

Look Out for Koob of Kalamazoo.

DETROIT, April 29.—Manager Branch Rickey of the St. Louis Americans announced today that Ernest Koob, the promising young pitcher of the Kalamazoo Normal team, will report to the Browns on June 15. Koob was the hero of a ten-inning scoreless tie game against the University of Michigan yesterday. Only two hits were made off his delivery, and one of the pitchers who opposed him was Sisler, the sensational left-hander. Koob also is a southpaw. Rickey saw him pitch the game against Michigan.

Ball Player Conway Severely Hurt.

JACKSON, Mich., April 29.—Charles Conway, left fielder of the Bay City Southern Michigan League team, ran into a steel fence support while chasing a fly ball in today's game and received injuries which probably will keep him in the hospital for a long time. A bolt on the support tore a hole in his groin and his face was badly cut.

Conway played his first game in the league yesterday, making five hits, three of which were doubles. His home is in Youngstown, Ohio, where he managed an independent team last year after a Spring try-out with the Washington Americans.

Southern Association.

At New Orleans.—New Orleans, 12; Atlanta, 1.
At Memphis.—Nashville, 7; Memphis, 2.
At Chattanooga.—Little Rock, 11; Chattanooga, 7.
At Mobile.—Birmingham, 11; Mobile, 9.

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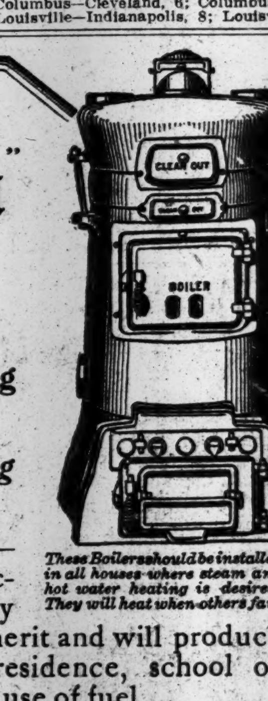

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BOXERS KILBANE AND LEONARD DRAW—AMATEUR BOXING—GOLF—OTHER SPORTS

KILBANE GETS ONLY DRAW WITH LEONARD

Featherweight Champion Content to Wrestle and Clinch Instead of Box.

Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland, holder of the world's featherweight title, did not enhance his reputation last night at the Federal A. C. on the Bowery when he stepped out of his class to box Benny Leonard of the Bronx ten rounds. It was an unsatisfactory contest, in which the pair wrestled and clinched throughout the greater part of it, and at the end the ambitious young Bronx lightweight had earned a draw. It was expected that Leonard would give the champion a pretty fair idea of his chances with the topnotchers of the lightweight division, as he has cleaned up the best featherweights in the country, but Leonard was making his debut among championship timber and showed throughout that he could not forget it. The result was that Leonard did not display his best wares, and the bout was not a fair test for the champion.

While good judges of boxing will probably make it an even thing between the pair, local partisanship made many favor Leonard, but the latter, with rare exceptions, showed no inclination to mix matters. He outboxed Kilbane and unquestionably scored more points, but the champion's continual leading and disposition to force matters left little to be desired between the pair. There were many cat calls and lots of hooting, but the majority of the spectators could not discriminate between a fighter and a boxer, and it invariably follows that a bout between two men of opposite styles terminates unsatisfactorily.

It was announced as a handicap match, as Kilbane was supposed to be going out of his division to face an opponent who would have the advantage in weight, but as a matter of fact there was only two pounds difference in the weights announced. Kilbane tipped the scales at 128, while Leonard weighed 130 pounds. The advantage of two pounds did not aid Leonard in his syle of boxing.

The champion experienced considerable difficulty in finding an opening. He was anxious to exchange punches, but the Bronx lad would have none of this style of boxing. Almost every time Kilbane tried to force Leonard to open his guard the latter would cover up or clinch. Before the champion could get Leonard to try punching, Gibson's protégé had secured a good lead. He did not heed the shouting of the fans, but used considerable strategy in avoiding many stiff blows, which, had they landed, would probably have put Leonard in a bad way.

It was not until the eighth round that a real hard blow found its mark. Near the end of this session Leonard caught his man rushing in and landed a smashing right in the jaw. This seemed to encourage the local man, while it came somewhat as a surprise to the champion. Leonard took the initiative and landed two straight lefts in the face without a return. He followed this up with two more, but received a hard right uppercut in the face which caused him to steady himself.

Kilbane opened the tenth round with two hard jolts to the head, and Leonard replied with a left jab in the face. The champion drove Leonard all over the ring, but was not successful in landing many blows, as Leonard was too clever to be caught off his guard.

Leach Cross and Packey Hommey furnished a fast ten-round contest for the semi-final, which was in striking contrast to the wind-up. Cross, who had the advantage of nearly seven pounds made such good use of this that he experienced little trouble in winning. As in his past bouts in this city, Cross showed himself to be a poor boxer, but a splendid ring general. He punished Hommey about the face and body and, although the latter took his medicine gamely, he was no match for the fighting dentist.

Notes for the Boxers.

Al Kubiak has been added to Jim Coffey's training staff. The big heavyweight has been engaged for the purpose of roughing it six rounds each day. Joe Jeannette expects to have the Dublin giant in good shape for a ten-round bout with Al Reich at the Garden next Wednesday night. Packey McFarland will also give expert advice to Coffey. Willie Lewis, who is in charge of Reich's training quarters, says his charge is ready for Coffey. He now weighs 202 pounds, which is about two pounds more than he will show on the scales on the night of the bout.

An elimination welterweight contest is scheduled for the Broadway Sporting Club tomorrow night. Kid Graves of Milwaukee and Frank Notter, the Ghetto champion of the east side, will furnish the windup. Terry Mitchell and Jimmy Capper are matched for a second ten-round contest, while Sailor Maher and Silent Martin will furnish the curtain raiser.

Marty Cross has been substituted for his brother, Phil Cross, at the 135th Street Athletic Club, and will clash with Kid Baker, the rugged east side lightweight. Freddie Haas of West Harlem and Young Libby will perform in the semi-windup, while Frankie Brown and Mickey Dunn are carded for the third ten-rounder.

Three ten-round bouts will be staged tonight at the New Polo Athletic Association. In the first Young Guarina faces Donald Tucker. The second will bring together Billy Kelly and Terry Adams, and in the final Frankie Fitzpatrick and Kid Spinsler of Newark, N. J., will clash.

Manager Jimmy Johnson's final Saturday night card at the St. Nicholas Athletic Club will consist of three ten-round contests. Young Otto and Andy Cortez are announced as headliners. The semi-final will be between Frankie Connifrey and Phinny Boyle, and a third ten and three four round bouts will complete the list.

Lasker Leader in Chess.

Taking advantage of the fact that his two chief rivals were engaged and adjourned their game without arriving at a decision, Eduard Lasker of Berlin assumed the lead for the time being in the individual championship tournament of the Metropolitan Chess League, the twelfth round of which was contested at the Brooklyn Chess Club. The German master was paired with Kuszma, who did not appear and was scored against by default. The most important game of the round was between Chajes and Black. The former opened with a queen's pawn game, and after working up a vigorous attack succeeded in winning a pawn. At that stage Chajes had a chance to force a draw by perpetual check, but disdained to avail himself of the opportunity. Later Black's chances improved somewhat, and when play was adjourned, after forty-one moves, the Brooklyn player's outlook was as promising as that of Chajes. In the other games A. Schroeder won from Hodges, Kupchick defeated Jennings, Michelsen scored against Perkins, Stapfer outwitted M. Schroeder, Bernstein beat Jaffe, and Prante won from Greenberg.

Matron Stakes for Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 29. — The Matron Stakes, valued at $9,000, will be raced at the Grand Circuit meet in this city next August. Secretary Homer Kline of the Grand Circuit today notified the local driving club that its bid for the event had been accepted. The Matron is a double race, the money being divided—$6,000 for three-year-old trotters and $3,000 for three-year-old pacers.

"Movies" of Princeton Football.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 29. — Moving pictures of the Princeton football team in actual scrimmage, for the assistance of the coaches, were introduced here by Head Coach Rush today. Two teams scrimmaged for half an hour and their actions were recorded on the film. Rush believes that seeing the men on the screen will be of great assistance in directing the coaching.

Penn's Coxswain Has Appendicitis.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 29. — Ad Foster, coxswain of the University of Pennsylvania's 'Varsity eight-oar shell crew, was stricken with appendicitis at a railroad station today while waiting with other members of the crew for a train for Annapolis, where the oarsmen meet the navy eight on Saturday. Foster was taken to a hospital, and he probably will be operated on tomorrow.

PETERSON WINS WATCH.

Scores Most Points in Season's Games of Metropolitan Life A. A.

Indoor competition for the athletes of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company Athletic Association came to the end for the season yesterday with the fourth set of members' monthly games in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory. By winning the half-mile handicap race with a fifteen-yard handicap, "Mat" Peterson of the Ordinary Application Department won a solid gold watch offered at the start of the season by Dr. George L. Megargee to the boy registering the largest number of points in the members' sports. Peterson finished with a total of thirteen. Peterson's victory in the half was well earned, for he was fouled at least half a dozen times, and he won by less than a foot from Aubrey Meyerheim of the Statistical Department, who started from scratch. R. Savage of Audit A, who was guilty of most of the fouling, finished third, but was disqualified.

As usual the half-mile relay race was the feature of the games, and was won by the fast quartet from the Ordinary Correspondence Division. They were in front from the first relay, when Kilgrew opened up a gap of ten yards over Doerr of the Policy Loan Division, which was second. The Ordinary Policy four took third place.

Ralph Hillman, the Irish-American A. C. sprinter, gave away big handicaps in the 150-yard event, and was a winner in a finish with P. J. McNamara, Audit A, which looked almost like a dead heat. The summary:

65-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by George Doerr, Policy Loan Division; C. H. Christman, Ordinary Correspondence Department, second; A. Fahey, Ordinary Correspondence Department, third. Time—0:07 4-5.

150-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by Ralph Hillman, Supply Department, (scratch;) P. J. McNamara, Audit A, (6 yards,) second; J. Bannon, Policy Loan Division, (4 yards,) third. Time—0:16 4-5.

Half-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by Mat Peterson, Ordinary Application Department, (15 yards;) Aubrey Meyerheim, Statistical Department, (scratch,) second; R. Savage, Audit A, finished third, but was disqualified. Time—2:05 2-5.

Half-Mile Interdepartmental Relay.—Won by Ordinary Correspondence, (Kilgrew, Bender, Percival, and Haenser;) Policy Loan, (Doerr, Manthal, Bannon, and Mays,) second; Ordinary Policy, (Hube, Holmes, Stoneker, and Neilson,) third. Time—1:54 3-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by D. Junk, Supply Department, (3 feet,) with a total of 42 feet 4 inches; William Nielson, Ordinary Policy Division, (scratch,) second, with 42 feet 2 inches; John Stanley, Ordinary Correspondence Department, (4 feet 6 inches,) third, with total of 40 feet 6½ inches.

FORDHAM WANTS GAME.

Negotiates with Columbia for Gridiron Contest Next Season.

Those in charge of the football plans at Columbia are endeavoring to arrange for a game next season between the Blue and White and Fordham's eleven. Harry Fisher, a graduate manager of athletics at the Morningside institution, has been in consultation with the Fordham football manager, Joseph Dodin, with this end in view. Fordham is ready to accept Columbia as an opponent, the only difficulty being in the selection of a date satisfactory to both institutions. The schedule for Fordham's season has already been made out, but, instead of listing the usual ten games, there are only nine, and the season opens two weeks later than usual. If Columbia is taken on the game will probably have to be placed either as the first or the last of the season, with the latter having the preference, as it would then take on the nature of an intracity championship.

Fordham made an effort to fill the usual ten-game schedule last Fall. Then the talk was first breached that Columbia would have a team next season, and the Fordham authorities considered that there was a possibility that Columbia would want the vacant place. Such a gridiron contest would meet with the approval of the student body at Fordham, and Father Mullahey has said that he was willing that Fordham should enter into negotiations for such a game. The Fordham students would like to see the contest played on the grounds in the Bronx, which will have increased seating capacity with the erection of new stands.

ODDS AND ENDS OF SPORT.

Richard Sturke, President of the New York Rowing Association, will pay a flying visit to the Philadelphia boat clubs in order to secure entries for the Memorial Day regatta on the Harlem River. He has received assurances from the Bohemian and Nonpareil Clubs that those two organizations will be represented in the junior eight-oared shell race. The Pelham Bay Course Committee will hold a meeting on Sunday night at the New York A. C. city clubhouse.

A double header will be played on Sunday at Olympic Field, 136th Street and Fifth Avenue. The colored Lincoln Giants and the Poughkeepsie Club will play at 3 P. M., while the Trenton team will clash with the Lincoln Giants at 1:30 P. M.

Dario Resta, winner of the recent Vanderbilt and Grand Prize races at San Francisco, has aroused considerable comment among the racing stars by his remarks about defects in the American methods of race driving, and a determined effort will be made to demonstrate to him that he is in error when he takes part in the 500-mile sweepstakes at Indianapolis.

A new club house will be built by the Hudson Boat Club. The committee, consisting of Harry Bester, Harry Lee, William De Witt and B. Stamler, reported favorably on the site selected last Wednesday night, and work will be started at once. The club will be well represented at the local regattas.

Jim Coffey, the heavyweight boxer, will officiate as starter at the Monument games at Celtic Park, Long Island City, on Sunday afternoon. He will send the crack distance runners on their journey in the special one-mile scratch race between Sid Leslie and Mike Devanney. Coffey will also referee the football game between Kerry and Kilkenny.

The Long Branch Cubans and Lincoln Stars will clash in a double header on Sunday afternoon at Lenox Oval, 145th Street and Lenox Avenue. Ballesteros, the 17-year-old pitcher, will be in the box for the Cubans, with Gonzales catching in the first game, and in the second Acosta and Torres will be the battery. The first game will be called at 2 o'clock.

A Harvard Rumor Denied.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 29.—There is no foundation to the report, unofficially sent out from Cambridge today, to the effect that the Assistant Treasurer of Harvard's Graduate Athletic Office, Dr. Paul Withington, '10, has sent his resignation to the Athletic Committee. Dr. Withington will enter a Boston hospital in December, but until then will continue to coach the Harvard freshmen class and dormitory football teams as in the past. As an undergraduate, Withington rowed on a winning crew and played on Percy Haughton's first victorious football team. He will continue as Assistant Treasurer indefinitely. Tomorrow the Harvard baseball nine will elect a Captain to succeed Russell Ayres, who is unable to play this year because of sickness.

Mayer Defeats Daly at Billiards.

Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia last night defeated Maurice Daly in an exhibition game of 18.2 balk-line at the latter's academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, by the score of 300 to 216. Daly made the highest run, 88, in the nineteenth inning. Mayer finished his tally of 300 points in twenty-two innings, for an average of 13 14-22, with high runs of 69, 59, and 46. Daly's high runs were 88, 22, and 20, and he averaged 10 6-21.

MARSTON'S GOLF TOPS ATLANTIC CITY LIST

Baltusrol Player Leads Risley by One Stroke in Qualifying Round.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 29.—After his indifferent showing at Lakewood last week, Maxwell R. Marston of Baltusrol led a field of more than a hundred starters in the thirty-six hole qualifying round of the golf tournament at the Country Club of Atlantic City today with scores of 78 and 77, for a total of 155. This was a stroke under the effort of Maurice E. Risley, the local star, who won the medal at Sea View last week.

The draw for the first match round follows: Johnson vs. Risley, Wooten vs. Kennedy, Newton vs. Gormley, Dr. Westney vs. Clapp, C. L. Maxwell vs. Parrish, Willoughby vs. Wood, Marston vs. Bogart, and Adams vs. T. P. Endicott.

The summary of the first three sixteens:

First Sixteen.—Maxwell R. Marston, Baltusrol, 155; Maurice E. Risley, Atlantic City, 156; Hugh L. Willoughby, Philadelphia Country, 165; Thomas B. Wooten, Atlantic City, 166; Chester L. Maxwell, Trenton, 166; James C. Parrish, Jr., National Links, 166; Thomas P. Endicott, Atlantic City, 168; C. A. Bogart, Toronto, 169; John H. Clapp, Chevy Chase, 172; G. B. Adams, National, 174; Herbert B. Newton, Frankford, 174; A. E. Kennedy, University of Penn., 175; A. H. Johnson, National Links, 175; H. J. Gormly, Atlantic City, 175; Dr. A. W. Westney, Atlantic City, 176; H. Wellington Wood, Old York Road, 176.

Second Sixteen.—H. W. Hemphill, Atlantic City, 177; Samuel Allison, Midland, 178; W. J. Macfarland, Atlantic City, 178; T. J. Bray, Youngstown, 179; R. C. Maxwell, Trenton, 181; Wade E. Wilson, Atlantic City, 181; H. Palmer, Bon Air, 182; J. N. Reiber, Atlantic City, 183; H. J. Heimenz, Lancaster, 184; A. F. Smith, Berkshire, 184; David Reed, Atlantic City, 185; Clinton B. Price, Ocean City, 185; Walter Smedley, Atlantic City, 185; Dr. F. H. McCall, Atlantic City, 185; Henry W. Leeds, Atlantic City, 186; A. F. Huston, St. David's, 186.

Third Sixteen.—Dr. Theodore Senseman, Atlantic City, 187; George S. Franklin, Pine Valley, 187; H. C. Edwards, Atlantic City, 188; Charles A. Mills, Berkshire, 189; Dr. Emery Marvel, Atlantic City, 189; Harry F. Rebmann, Whitemarsh, 189; A. F. Smith, Jr., Berkshire, 189; J. Haines Lippincott, Atlantic City, 189; S. L. Knisell, Philadelphia, 189; Percy Thomas, Atlantic City, 190; Henry McSweeney, Seaview, 190; J. M. Thompson, Spring Haven, 190; Louis Stadley, Atlantic City, 191; R. A. Balfe, South Shore, 192; George W. Statzell, Aronimink, 192; Dr. Moore Stevens, Atlantic City, 193.

"PRO" GOLFERS WIN AT FAIR.

Black and Anderson Victors in Team Matches at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29.—Matches between teams of amateur and professionals were played today in the golf tournament, being held under the auspices of the Panama-Pacific Exposition. John Black of Oakland, Cal., and Carl Anderson of Belleair, Fla., professionals, finished one up, on Robin Hayne and Jack Neville, both of California, and turned in the low medal score for the day of 80.

Charles ("Chick") Evans of Chicago, Western amateur champion, and E. S. Armstrong, were next with a score of 81. They defeated James Barnes and F. J. Reilly 2 up, 3 to play. Weather conditions were not conducive to good golf.

Second Round of Women's Golf.

It has been decided to have the second round matches in the women's Metropolitan Golf Association team championship tournament run off on Tuesday, May 4. At that time fourteen teams will take the links, and the winners will qualify for the third round.

Although defeated in the first round the other day, the unfortunates are in no wise discouraged, as may be seen by the fact that they have arranged to fight it out in a consolation tournament among themselves. They will also meet on May 4. The draw is as follows:

Nassau vs. Century, No. 1, at Nassau; Cranford vs. Knollwood, at Knollwood; Englewood vs. Fairview, at Englewood; Montclair vs. Century, No. 2, at Century; Great Neck vs. Glen Ridge, at Glen Ridge; Fox Hills vs. Tuxedo, at Fox Hills; Apawamis vs. Piping Rock, at Apawamis.

Consolation Round—Scarsdale vs. Westbrook, at Scarsdale; Hackensack vs. Ardsley, at Hackensack; Essex County vs. Mahopac, at Essex County; Westfield vs. Flushing, at Westfield; New Brunswick vs. Richmond County, at Richmond County; Arcola vs. Siwanoy, at Arcola.

Women's Eastern Golf Ticket.

The new ticket of the Women's Eastern Golf Association has made its appearance. Miss Fanny Osgood of Boston is the nominee for President, with Miss Maude K. Whitmore of Chevy Chase selected for the Vice Presidency. Mrs. Lawrence Swift of Knollwood, chief executive of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, has been named to succeed Miss Louisa A. Wells of Brookline as Secretary of the Eastern, while Miss Florence McNeely remains as Treasurer.

The Executive Committee consists of Mrs. M. D. Paterson of Baltimore, Miss Georgianna M. Bishop of Brooklawn, Miss Harriet Curtis of Boston, Miss Frances C. Griscom of Merion, Mrs. Ronald H. Barlow of Merion, Mrs. W. S. Hillies of Wilmington, and Mrs. E. C. Wheeler of Boston.

The election will take place at Merion on June 2 during the association's annual tournament with the intercity matches for the Griscom Cup.

MARVELS AT BASKET BALL.

New York Nationals Win 44 of 45 Games in Trip to Coast.

Winding up their trip, which has been a triumph from coast to coast, the New York National basket ball team arrived home last week. The players, all of whom hail from the Rockaways, left New York three months ago and played their opening game at Wilkes-Barre, Penn. From there they worked their way out to San Francisco. The tour covered over 10,000 miles.

Forty-five games were played and forty-four won. The strongest teams throughout the Middle West, where basket ball is popular, were played.

Since their return the members of the team have been receiving congratulations from all over the country. Rockaway Beach has been holding a week of celebrations in honor of the players. Last night they were guests at a banquet at the Neponsit Clubhouse, at which there were over 200 covers.

The record of the New York Nationals will stand for many years, and it is doubtful if it has ever been equaled in any line of sport. The feat is even more remarkable from the fact that all the games were played upon strange floors.

TENNIS STARS AT FRONT.

Noted International Players Serving Their Countries in the Trenches.

It is difficult for the American tennis public to realize that the European internationalists whom they saw perform in the Davis Cup matches at the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills, the Onwentsia Club at Lake Forest, the Longwood Cricket Club at Boston, and the Pittsburgh Athletic Club at Pittsburgh are at this moment fighting at the front in the European war.

The members of the 1914 teams representing Great Britain and Germany, with the exception of Froitzheim and Kreuzer, who were taken off the steamship that was carrying them to their native land by an English cruiser and placed under arrest at Gibraltar, all have enlisted and are doing active work in the trenches. Both Austria and France have their tennis representatives at the front, and although authentic news as to their welfare is hard to obtain, there have been reports as to casualties among some of the prominent players, but no deaths as yet.

Anthony F. Wilding is perhaps the most distinguished of the foreign players at the front. Last November he was one of the naval division that went to Antwerp when he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. Because of his previous experience as a motor car expert he was recently transferred to the motor cycle corps, which went to the front with England's second army about the middle of January.

Norman Brookes, his partner in the international matches, is at present in Australia. J. C. Parke, who played first man on the English team last year, was made a commissioned officer in the Sixth Battalion, Leinster Regiment. The other two members of the British Isles 1914 team, Mavrogordata and Kingscote, are battling for their country. Both are commissioned officers.

The Austrian team's players, Count Ludwig and Count Alexander Salm-Salm, are with the Austrian Army on the eastern theatre of war. Count Otto Salm was going to take the same ship as Froitzheim and Kreuzer, but he heeded the warning and escaped the fate of the two Germans. He is at present in this country, having been unable since to make his way to his own country. From the last reports gleaned from European tennis periodicals, Count Ludwig and Count Alexander have been promoted for distinguished service, the former now being a Captain and the latter a Lieutenant.

The famous Kleinchroth brothers, who played in this country in 1912 and are acknowledge to be one of the best doubles teams in the world, are in the thick of the fighting around Verdun. The English Badminton Magazine states that Robert Kleinchroth, the elder brother, was injured during a collision of the motorbus he was driving with a similar conveyance, while employed in conveying war materials to the front.

France nearly lost Max Decurgis, who for years has held the foremost position among tennis players in his country. What was first thought to be a very severe wound turned out later to be one of a milder character, and from the latest reports he will be back in the trenches before long.

M. L. Galvas, the German player, who was seen in many tournaments in the metropolitan district, and who started out with his fellow countrymen Froitzheim and Kreuzer, was fortunate enough to escape being taken at Gibraltar, his name allowing him to pass as an Italian. He was one of the three out of forty-five arraigned Germans that escaped.

HARNESS HORSE RACING NEWS.

At the Grand Circuit Races to be held in conjunction with the New York State Fair in Syracuse, in September, many stake events will be decided. Harry S. Neally, Secretary of racing, has announced that each race will be decided by the three heats plan. The main event will be the Empire State $10,000 stake for 2:12 trotters.

The Charter Oak Stake to be run at the Connecticut State Fair, will be reduced from $10,000 to $5,000. The reduction of this purse does not change the aggregate sum hung up by the Connecticut Fair Association, as $23,000 will be offered in purses.

At the trotting meet to be held at Windsor, on July 5, match races may be held. Ralph Lansbury, of Broad Brook, is out with an almost sweeping challenge to race Earl Jr., 2.01½, against all comers, Directum I., William and Frank Bogash, Jr., only barred. Whether anything will result from this challenge is a question. Sweepstake races are unusual these days.

W. W. Morgaridge, President of the Lake Erie Trotting Circuit, announces that J. F. Austin, for seven years Secretary of the circuit, has resigned, and Robert Patterson of Wheeling, W. Va., has been named to succeed him. Mr. Patterson has many friends on the circuit and is very popular with the harness drivers.

The Montgomery County Agricultural Society of Rockville, Md., will hold a trotting meet on May 31. This will be good news to the harness men of the district, as they will have a chance to show that trotting and pacing is fast coming to the front in that section of Maryland. The principal race on the program is for Montgomery County and the District of Columbia horses.

The Old Speedway Club of Kansas City, one of the oldest in the West, will again be revived, as at a recent meeting officers were elected and it was decided to name the club the Kansas City Riding and Driving Club. Many of the light harness drivers are planning to show their horses on Decoration Day.

New West Side A. C. Election.

The New West Side Athletic Club, one of the oldest athletic clubs in this city, last night held its annual election of officers in the clubhouse, West Fifty-fourth Street. Excepting one or two changes, the old ticket was elected by a unanimous vote, as follows: President, C. Carlton Small; Vice President, A. McIntosh; Treasurer, J. J. Mullooly; Financial Secretary, M. Wehrkey; Recording Secretary, Robert T. Dailey; Track Captain, William Bofinger; Lieutenant Captain, L. Ward; Board of Governors, James Robinson, D. O'Connell, William Gerges, J. Strang, J. Brennan, P. Dobel, Charles Schwartz, and R. Logan.

N. Y. Motor Boat Club Activities.

Winfield Scott, Jr., newly elected Chairman of the N. Y. Motor Boat Club's Regatta Committee, has several new plans for the season's activities. They include a series of club races on opening day, May 22, with mixed relay and freak medley events to add to the enjoyment of the occasion. He is also planning the revival of the club's Rockland Lighthouse and return race of fifty miles. Chairman Scott expects to have both cruiser and open boat entries and to offer a cup for the competitors later in the Summer.

The club members are also anxious for a three-cornered race with the Colonial and Hudson River clubs. Chairman Scott's idea is to make it a cruiser affair instead of a racing class so as to draw in those men who like to race, but cannot afford to run mere racing craft. If this is arranged it will be for a cup offered by the three clubs, never permanently won, but resting for the year in the clubhouse represented by the winner.

Two hundred members and guests of the club dedicated their new kitchen Saturday night at a beefsteak dinner. It was in the nature of a semi-official recognition of the opening of the season.

WRESTLERS' REFEREE TOSSED OUT OF RING

When Helped Back Mehnert Disqualifies Pendleton, Who Also Goes Out.

More than half the contests in the preliminary rounds of the Metropolitan Association A. A. U. wrestling championships, decided at the Bronx Church House last night, resulted in falls. The sport was never equaled in a Metropolitan title tournament.

Nat Pendleton of the New York A. C. and Columbia University, intercollegiate and metropolitan champion at 175 pounds, lost his title when beaten by Frans Malmberg of the Norwegian-American A. C. on a disqualification. If this exhibition had been prearranged it could not have been more mirth provoking, for it wound up with Referee George Mehnert of Newark taking a flight through the air and being saved from possible injury in a drop to the floor by Announcer Bill Rossbach of the St. Bartholomew A. C.

Pendleton in some manner was thrown from the ring to the press table after a minute of wrestling, and before climbing back to the mat he endeavored to regain a hold on Malmberg, which he had a right to do, according to many of the spectators. He was dragged back into the ring by the Norwegian grappler, and another mix-up followed, in which the referee became involved. Mehnert is little more than a bantamweight, and he was tossed about like a feather by the heavy athletes. The result was that when he was unable to extricate himself from the merry tussle and was hurled over the ropes. He had a very narrow escape from injury, and when he was picked up and assisted to his position he was somewhat flustered, and immediately declared the bout forfeited by Pendleton. The Columbia man undoubtedly would have been the winner, for he had everything his own way until the disqualification.

The ludicrous setting of this exhibition, while one of the features of the preliminaries, was overshadowed by the fine competition of the wrestlers. John E. Hein of the Boys' Club, at one time holder of three Metropolitan championships, made a successful bid to come back in the 125-pound class, winning his bout with Henry Juenge of the National Turn Verein in ten minutes on points.

George Chadwick, the big Bronx Church House man, who won the all-around weight competition at the last games of the Greek-American A. C., did not shine as a wrestler, losing on points to Olaf Huesby of the Norwegian-American A. C. in the third bout of the 175-pound division. Summary:

125-Pound Class.—First Bout—John George, Greek-American A. C., threw W. W. Downey, New York A. C. Time—7:32. Second Bout—Carl Liljehult, Bronx Church House, threw William Entler, East Side Y. M. C. A. Time—4:32. Third Bout—Joseph M. Aimee, Columbia University, defeated A. F. Mallinger, Boys' Club, by default. Fourth Bout — Ernest Benson, Swedish-American A. C., threw A. Cannarsa, Bronx Church House. Time—3:28. Fifth Bout—Harry Levine, Boys' Club, threw Arthur McFadden, East Side Y. M. C. A. Time—3:53. Sixth Bout—Joseph Westray, Norwegian-American A. C., threw Henry Risse, Jr., unattached. Time—3:53. Seventh Bout—John E. Hein, Boys' Club, defeated Henry Juenge, National Turn Verein, on points. Time—10:00. Eighth Bout—Philip Hersch, Union Settlement A. C., threw Barney Johnson, Norwegian-American A. C. Time—6:00.

158-Pound Class.—First Bout—Hugh E. Smith, Jr., Newark Y. M. C. A., threw H. Finkernagel, East Side Y. M. C. A., with half-Nelson and arm hold. Time—1:24. Second Bout—S. Raynsdal, Norwegian-American A. C., defeated Peter Siegel, Union Settlement A. C., on points. Time—10:00.

175-Pound Class.—First Bout—Victor Salo, Finnish-American A. C., threw Charles Bunda, First Bohemian A. C., with half-Nelson and arm hold. Time—3:59. Second Bout—Frans Malinburg, Norwegian-American A. C., awarded decision over M. G. Pendleton, New York A. C., on disqualification. Third Bout—Olf Huseby, Norwegian-American A. C., defeated George W. Chadwick, Bronx Church House, on points. Time—10:00.

135-Pound Class.—First Bout—Hugo W. Karl, Kaleva A. C., defeated William Droege, Boys' Club, on points. Time—10:00. Second Bout—B. Psettozianis, Greek-American A. C., defeated B. J. Olsen, Norwegian-American A. C., on points. Time—10:00.

125-Pound Class.—Second Round — Westray threw Hersch. Time—3:58. Liljehult defeated Hein on points. Time—10:00. Levine defeated George on points. Time—10:00. Benson threw Aimee. Time—2:12.

158-Pound Class.—Second Round—Raynsdal threw Smith. Time—10:00. Peter Elfner, National Turn Verein, threw D. L. Berry, East Side Y. M. C. A. Time—2:48. Ingvald Nelson, Norwegian-American A. C., threw Paavo Jaatinen, Finnish-American A. C. Time—0:28. J. Leahy, East Side Y. M. C. A., threw W. Americus, Greek-American A. C. Time—1:26.

175-Pound Class.—Second Round—Salo defeated Malmberg on points. Time—10:00. Husaby threw John Kaletchitz, East Side Y. M. C. A. Time—1:08.

COCHRAN'S SCHOONER OVER

Sea Call May Sail Around World After Being Tuned Up.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., April 29.—The three-masted auxiliary schooner Sea Call, the largest of her type in the world, was launched today at Lawley's Shipyard, at Neponset, for Alexander Smith Cochran of New York, who built and financed the cup defender sloop Vanitie. The Sea Call is intended for ocean cruising, and it is possible that Mr. Cochran will take a trip around the world in her as soon as she is tuned up.

Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse of New York christened the schooner. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Griggs, Mrs. Percy Stuart, Gifford A. Cochran, brother of the owner; R. P. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Edward G. Brandegee of Brookline, and William Gardner, the designer, and his wife.

ELLIS'S BILLIARD TITLE.

Clevelander Defeats Kleckhefer in Interstate Tournament.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 29.—Charles Ellis of Cleveland won the championship of the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League and a prize of $600 here tonight from the former titleholder, August Kieckhefer, of Milwaukee, in the final block of fifty points in a tie play-off. Ellis made a high run of nine to Kieckhefer's seven. The first block, played in Cleveland, was won by Kieckhefer.

CAVALRY LOSES POLO CUPS.

Southern Department Team Wins Presidio Final Match, 10 3-4 to 3 3-4.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29. — The Southern Department army team had no difficulty in defeating today the polo four of the First Cavalry in the final match for the Presidio Cups by a score of 10¾ goals to 3¾. For the first two periods it looked as if, with their advantage of two goals by handicap, the cavalrymen might pull through with a victory, each team scoring once in each period, but in the third the Southern Department men piled up three goals, and from that time the result was never in doubt.

Monument Club's Outdoor Games.

The Monument Club will open its outdoor season at Celtic Park next Sunday with a big set of games and Gaelic football. The one-mile scratch race between Mike Devanney of the Melrose A. A. and Sid. Leslie of the Long Island A. C. is a prominent feature. Over twenty entries have been received for the fifteen-mile handicap run. These include Hugh Honohan of the New York A. C., whose recent performance in the Boston marathon was one of the most remarkable since the inception of this classic event. Pores, the Sea Gate marathon winner; Zuna of the Irish-Americans, and the sturdy Gianakopulis. A 100-yard and a 600-yard handicap and a one-mile novice are the other running events. The pick of the bike riders will meet in a special three-mile handicap, heats to be run at one mile. Kilkenny will play Kerry in the football games. This contest will decide the championship.

AMATEUR BOXING FINALS.

State Championship Honors Decided at City A. C. Last Night.

Finals in the New York State boxing championships of the Metropolitan Association of the Amateur Athletic Union were held last night under the auspices of the City Athletic Club. Titles were decided in seven divisions. The 108-pound class went to M. Perkel, Educational Alliance, who defeated A. Granatelli, unattached, in a fast three-round final.

J. Tiplitz, who had previously boxed three rounds, defeating M. Stark in the 145-pound division, received the decision over F. McDonald, the New West Side champion. One metropolitan champion lost his crown when R. J. Gleason of the Hamilton Lyceum defeated W. Smith, the 135-pound amateur titleholder. The summary:

115-Pound Class.—S. Ballet, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., defeated T. Warady, East Side House; G. Schroeder, Saints Peter and Paul A. C., defeated W. Riley, unattached; C. Pilkington, Union Settlement A. C., defeated G. O'Shea, St. Aloysius Lyceum; L. Murtha, New West Side A. C., defeated C. Beacher, unattached.

First Semi-final—L. Murtha defeated G. Schroeder. Second Semi-final—C. Pilkington defeated S. Ballet.

Final—C. Pilkington defeated L. Murtha.

125-Pound Class.—J. M. Geery, Paulist A. C., defeated G. Nagy, Hungarian-American A. C.; M. Schwinger, Pastime A. C., defeated H. Ornstein, unattached; G. Sachs, unattached, defeated M. Schwinger in second round.

Semi-final—J. M. Geery defeated J. Lilly.

Final—G. Sachs defeated J. M. Geary.

108-Pound Class.—M. Perkel, Educational Alliance, defeated J. Dwyer, unattached; A. Granatelli, unattached, defeated C. Gillman, unattached.

Final—M. Perkel defeated A. Granatelli.

135-Pound Class.—W. Smith, Bronx Church House, defeated J. Kelly, Union Settlement A. C.

Final—R. J. Gleason, Hamilton Lyceum, defeated W. Smith.

145-Pound Class.—J. Tiplitz, Educational Alliance, defeated M. Stack, Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A.

Final—J. Tiplitz defeated F. McDonald, New West Side A. C.

158-Pound Class.—L. Bernstein, Sheridan A. C., defeated E. Carter, Sumpter Baptist A. L., in one round; J. Gaddi, St. Bartholomew A. C., defeated F. Place, unattached, in one round.

Final—J. Gaddi defeated L. Bernstein.

Heavyweight Class.—J. Tully, New West Side A. C., defeated B. Lisk, unattached.

Final—J. Tully defeated J. Tarritmo.

Four Qualify for Sabres Final.

Steddiford Pitt of the Fencers' Club, Sherman Hall of the New York Athletic Club, J. B. B. Parker of the Fencers' Club of Philadelphia, and A. S. Lyon of the Fencers' Club of New York, qualified in the semi-finals at the New York Athletic Club last night for the national senior championships in sabres to be held at the Hotel Astor today. Pitt, who is an oarsman on the Columbia crew and a member of the Blue and White baseball nine, won all of his seven bouts. Lieutenant W. P. H. Van Blijenburgh, holder of the title for the national senior championship at sabres, will not defend his title this year, as he is with the German Army on the firing line somewhere in Europe.

University Club Golf at Ardsley.

Word has been received to the effect that the University Club will hold its annual Spring handicap tournament over the links of the Ardsley Club on Wednesday, May 19. Every year the golfers of the University Club assemble for tournaments in the Spring and Fall, and for a long time it has been customary to play regularly at St. Andrew's. The coming meeting at Ardsley will be the only outside attraction arranged by the organization up the river, although a long schedule of members' competitions has been arranged.

Burman Wins 200-Mile Race.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 29.—Bob Burman this afternoon won the 200-mile Southwest Sweepstakes automobile road race for a purse of $5,000. His time was 2 hours 56 minutes 3-5 second. Dave Lewis was second and John Rainey third.

Lewis came in 1 minute and 28 3-5 seconds after Burman. Rainey was two laps and Hearn three behind the two leaders at the finish. Burman took the lead from Lewis on the sixty-eighth lap, and his advantage was increased slightly three laps later when Lewis ran off the course, losing twenty seconds.

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SPORTING EVENTS.

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Baseball, Washington Park, 3:30 P. M. today. Tip-Tops vs. Pittsburgh Feds.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1915.

THE NEW HAVEN RAILWAY INDICTMENTS.

Counsel for the United States were unsuccessful in their application to the Federal Circuit Court for a modification of the order requiring the Government to furnish a bill of particulars regarding the acts of which it accused the Directors of the New Haven Railway. Why should the Government be reluctant to furnish such facts? Why should the defendants find it necessary to ask twice for them? The trial of an indictment is not a trial of wits between parties of equal standing and on a matter of doubtful nature. No man ought to be convicted criminally by surprise regarding the accusation. Yet the court which twice ordered that such information should be supplied declared that the information given in the indictment was "meagre," and that it was not surprising that the defendants should require information regarding the acts which the Government intended to prove. The defendants wanted to know what commerce they monopolized, and by what acts they monopolized it. It is easy to charge conspiracy in general, but it is hard to prove it in particular. But the defendants are held to answer specifically, not generally. It is necessary for the Government first to say whose commerce was restrained or taken away, and then to prove that the acts by which the alleged conspiracy was accomplished were unlawful.

Admittedly this will be difficult, and ought to be so. The reputation of excellent citizens has been assailed, and their liberty is in danger. They already have suffered financially more than any Judge would fine them—except the Judge who fined the Standard Oil $29,000,000—and are not yet done with their troubles. But it is not through pity that they should be supported in their request to be told exactly of what they are accused. That is the right of the humblest citizen, whose contest with the Government is an unequal one. Wealthy malefactors after conviction should be treated like the humblest citizen, and in the same manner before conviction. The fever went out of the prosecution of combinations in restraint of trade and conspiracies to monopolize with the decision by the highest court that reasonable acts were not unlawful. But unreasonable prosecutions continue. Within a few days there has been a decision that an indictment of a trust had every fault that such an instrument could possess. Here is an indictment with the Government resisting a repeated order to tell the defendants what they are charged with. This savors more of a desire to gain convictions in whatever manner than to punish guilt.

The spirit which should animate all prosecutions, and trust litigations in particular, was exemplified last week in a tobacco case. A trade dispute was brought to the attention of the Department of Justice, which investigated it thoroughly, and found no public interest concerned in the rivalries of which the accusers complained. Not long ago an action would have been begun forthwith. There would have been merit in beginning it, and sympathy with the Government in any possible defeat. There has been a change at Washington, but the prosecutor in the New Haven case appears not to have heard of it.

EXIT THE FANS.

Just as we have made up our minds that an electric fan turns bad air into good air, and that nothing cures a cold so promptly as sitting in a strong draught, here comes news from France to upset us again. M. TRILLAT of the Pasteur Institute has been looking into the question of ventilating theatres, restaurants, shops, and those brasseries that by another name in America smell as sweet. He finds that the winged fans provided for these places, to the great comfort of their patrons, sweep into eddies the minute microbes of diseases easily transmissible by air and whirl them into the innocent mouths and nostrils of sensitive individuals. Influenza, variola, roseola are borne on the moist breath-laden wind set in motion by these gyratory wings.

Then from under foot rises another similar danger. Dr. SARTORY, professor in the Ecole de Pharmacie at Nancy, and Dr. FILASSIER, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the City of Paris, discover that the dry dust raised by the feet of the incomers and outgoers at crowded places carries another set of germs, the tubercular bacilli in particular, and that this dry dust is caught up by the ventilating draught and held in suspension nearly opposite the mouths of hundreds of breathing victims, to be drawn into their lungs with each inspiration. It is all very unpleasant, but if we are to do our duty we must know it. Click, then—turn the key on the electric fans and send them into the limbo of all the dangerous delights we have learned to forego in order to cling a little longer to a world infamously ingenious in devices for shaking us off.

ECONOMIC CURIOSITIES.

The effects of the war upon Canada's trade with Europe are parallel to those similarly produced upon American trade. In the aggregate, exports and imports together, trade declined. For the fiscal year ended March 31 last it was 1,078 million dollars, against 1,112 million the year before, under normal conditions. But imports declined abruptly, while exports relatively increased, so that the net result was very different from that of normal times, and, in the obvious way, much more favorable to Canada. Her adverse balance of trade for a long time had been running wild. That is to say, she had been buying from Europe vastly more than she sold to Europe, so that on account of merchandise exchanged the debt went heavily against her. The difference she paid in credit. She borrowed money to buy goods with. She borrowed most of her money in Europe and spent a great deal of it in this country.

The war stopped her borrowing in London and at the same time increased Great Britain's requirements of Canadian goods. Thus, Canada has bought less and sold more, and in March for the first time in recent economic annals her exports actually exceeded her imports. She sold to Europe 45 million dollars' worth and bought only 41 million dollars' worth, and the balance in her favor was 4 millions, whereas in March, 1914, the balance against her had been 28 millions, for in that month her imports were 54 millions and her exports only 26 millions.

Canada's indebtedness to Great Britain is enormous, because the Dominion's development has been financed principally with British capital. But none of that indebtedness can be liquidated. Great Britain cannot now ask Canada to pay off her capital indebtedness with goods. Neither can Great Britain buy heavily in Canada on temporary credit, as in this country, because Canada has no great fund of unemployed resources. Therefore a triangular movement is likely to be set up. Great Britain is arranging to borrow heavily in this country. Then if her purchases from Canada cannot be met by the remission of the interest and dividends due on Canadian securities held in Great Britain, she will undoubtedly pay the balance out of the credit obtained in the United States. Thus, Canada would send her goods to Great Britain and receive payment from New York, whereas for years she had been borrowing money in London and spending it in the United States. And so does war alter the currents of trade. It is very odd that though Canada is at war with Germany, her economic relation to the war is similar to that of a neutral country.

A CONSTITUTIONAL BOSS.

President SCHURMAN of Cornell University and one of the Vice Presidents of the Constitutional Convention is of the opinion that the party system has broken down through the "invisible government" of the bosses, and that an official boss should be substituted. In his words, "Let the Governor be the party "leader; let the head of the organ-"ization be the business manager of "the party, and let the boss go as "an obsolete institution." This is not merely the idea of a scholar in politics. On the same day Mr. TANNER, Republican State Chairman, and presumably a practical man, said: "The Governor should be made the "real head of the party in the State, "and that will be the object of sev-"eral proposed changes in the Con-"stitution." It seems, therefore, that we are facing a theory which may become a condition, and it would be prudent, although ungrateful, to look the gift horse in the mouth.

Admittedly the boss system has not worked well, but the fire is hotter than the frying pan. If the party system has worked badly the remedy is to work it better. The fault is more that of the party itself than of the bosses, as has been proved countless times. No boss system is worse than Tammany's, and yet again and again it has been shown that Tammany rules New York on sufferance, and can be turned out whenever the voters wish. No machine can do more than respond to the men behind it, and no governmental machine is so excellent that it cannot be worked wrong. The proposed amendment, on the other hand, can hardly be worked right. The proposal to make the Governor the head of the party is a proposal to decapitate the party which has no Governor. It is also a proposal to substitute government of a party, by a party, and for a party for government of the people, by the people, and for the people. The head of a party after election is the official of the entire electorate, and not alone of the mere majority which elected him.

It is the business of parties to disagree and to ask the people to settle their differences. But when the differences have been settled they should be dropped by the official who is chosen to be the head of State rather than head of a party. To the contrary theory may be traced many of our troubles, including the demoralization of our civil service and the control of the electorate against itself. The use of patronage too often controls conventions and makes it difficult for the electorate to express itself as it would. Patronage is the chief tool of the bosses, and they would use it all the more efficiently if they were in office. That is one reason why there is a prejudice against a third term for President, and why the Democratic platform declares in favor of the principle of a single term. The leadership of a party and the leadership of the State should be kept separate, lest temptation to use one function in support of the other, rather than in the service of all the people, should be too strong for resistance by human virtue.

It would be better to reform the men behind the machine. A good machine may be worked badly, but a bad machine will hardly be worked well by the sort of talent that misuses a better machine. If the voters do their part the present machine is sufficient to displace any boss that ever was. If the bosses are made constitutional and official a political earthquake would hardly disturb them and the Government service would be demoralized.

PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY.

It is not easy at once to think of J. ALDEN WEIR in the light of an Academy President. His art has in it the rare note of shyness. One might infer from it almost a recluse temper of mind, certainly not the pattern set by Sir JOSHUA for Presidents of Academies. And while those who know him recognize a friendliness in his attitude toward his fellows that contradicts to a certain degree the suggestions given by his manner of painting, it is difficult to find an official tendency in his rich and fine personality.

For this very reason it is the essence of wisdom to give him the Presidency of the National Academy of Design. We are prone to associate such institutions with the need of funds and a persistence in putting their need before the public. Yet here is an institution choosing for its head a man whose special qualification is a peculiarly potent endowment as an artist and a knack at making other men esteem and admire him. It is expected that he will unite all factions in the Academy, and no expectation could be better founded.

WHO'S WHO IN OPTIMISM.

Mr. REDFIELD, Secretary of Commerce, will not leave off believing that there is a wicked conspiracy against prosperity. In the beginning he named some of the conspirators, among them the potters, who have immemorially been a class of persons politically recalcitrant, but that only led to controversy in which the moral issue was lost sight of. The persons accused were never content to put in disclaimers and prove alibis; they invariably made counter allegations against the Government, obviously with cunning intent to distract attention from the main point. So latterly Mr. REDFIELD has referred to them collectively, not as misguided people who merely hold wrong thoughts about business to their own disadvantage, but as men who deliberately and with almost incredible malice prefer poverty and bankruptcy. They did away with prosperity to begin with, in a vain effort to thwart tariff reform, and now, at every sign of reviviscence, they lift up the voice of pessimism. Mr. REDFIELD knows what will happen to them. He has just said it again. They "will in due time go to "their own places unwept, unhonored, "and unsung, followed by the deserved "curses of the deceived, falling into "the limbo of the calamity howler "where long ago the muckraker pre-"ceded them." Nobody ever loved the muckraker, and his sins were enormous, but surely in his limbo he does not deserve to be fallen upon by the calamity howler. There is even something to be said the other way. It would be almost more than the calamity howler deserves. Perhaps Mr. REDFIELD would accept pits with spikes in the bottom, like those made by the Turks for the allied troops at the Dardanelles.

But, to be quite solemn, it is evident that Mr. REDFIELD reads the wrong things. He reads the current monthly summary of railroad earnings, which is unprophetic; the quarterly statement of the United States Steel Corporation, showing that the dividend was not made on the preferred stock; bank clearings, showing the volume of general business still to be subnormal; the testimony of the railroads in the Western rate hearing, which is to prove that the roads west of the Mississippi are in the position the roads east of it were before the Interstate Commerce Commission allowed them to raise their rates; the news of the Rock Island receivership and of department store failures in New York City, and a lot of other matters one could think of, all referring to what is past.

In place of that Mr. REDFIELD ought to read the daily news of Wall Street. He would find a "bull market" taking place on the Stock Exchange. He would see a non-dividend stock selling at 140 on its future. He would remark that a great railroad system whose capital requirements for several years had been met with short term notes because long term bonds were unsalable except on prohibitive terms, has just sold $100,000,000 of bonds with no difficulty at all. He would find people at large so wonderfully optimistic as to buy Steel common from 40 up to 60 within a few weeks after the passing of its dividend. He would hear a sagacious private banker predict openly such prosperity as has not been experienced before by this generation. And he might be released from his own nightmare of doubt. He himself is not wholly optimistic. He is not nearly so optimistic as Wall Street is, for if he were he would leave calamity howlers (any he really knew of) to find their fate in prosperity and stop talking about them.

COLLEGE EXPENSES.

A recent issue of the Yale News gives interesting statistics, including data on expenses incurred by Yale men during their college course. The largest amount spent in one year by a single man was $4,500, and this sum was expended during freshman year. The lowest amount spent by a freshman during the year was $200. In the sophomore year the highest amount was $2,800, the lowest again $200. Junior year cost one man $4,000 and another $200. The largest amount spent in senior year was $3,100 and the smallest $250. The average for the freshman and sophomore years was but little over $1,000 a year, and for the junior and senior years something over $1,100.

The highest figures are extravagant, and so are the lowest. One means immoderate spending of money, the other immoderate spending of time and strength. Unfortunately the men who are so keen for college that they are willing to forego all the "trimmings" for the sake of the university experience are those who are likely to suffer by self-imposed economy, and of course are those who least need the discipline. The college years are generous years, and college men know better than outsiders what their experience is worth not only to themselves but to their companions. Since the opinions of the students in various matters of custom and government are increasingly sought, it might be wise to ask for suggestions as to equalizing expedients that would prevent undue expenditure of either money or force during the years spent at Yale.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Fame Not Made to Order. With the approach of the time for placing more names in the building which, in a possibly characteristic attempt to make an ancient metaphor into a tangible and visible reality, we call the Hall of Fame, there arises anew a question which has already been often and rather heatedly discussed: Is it the desire and purpose of the eminent—and self-selected—Electors to recognize the fact that certain men and women are famous, or is it their desire and purpose to render famous certain men and women who, in the judgment of the Electors, are not, but ought to be, famous?

Either end is an innocent and even worthy one, and whoever wishes to attain it is free to seek its accomplishment. If, however, as seems to be the case, the second is that which the Electors have at heart, they have undertaken a colossal task, of dubiously possible performance. The plain truth is that fame is not made by men of their class. They have the best of rights to their own opinions as to the deserts of this or that person—to agree with the popular verdict that raises one name to distinction, and to protest against another that relegates the highly deserving to oblivion. But the fact remains that the according and the withholding of fame in the common, and therefore correct, significance of that word, is quite out of their control.

The result is that when they inscribe a really famous name in their hall the act is slightly amusing as superfluous, and when they put on the honorific wall that of somebody who for any one of a hundred reasons is unknown beyond a narrow circle of the specially informed and interested, it is highly ridiculous as useless.

Every name in the long list to be voted on this year is presumably that of a man or woman who did something or was something enough out of the ordinary to have earned fame, but a good many of them did not get it. That may be sad, but it is none the less true, and after all it is no more sad, no more unjust, than what the Electors themselves are doing. They would hardly deny that there is here and there on their list a name that has no better right and claim to be there than a hundred, perhaps a thousand, others that might be dug out of the annals of dead and gone worthies.

Comments Upon a Confession. According to all the reports from the courtroom in which the man WHITE admitted his guilt of theft, it was an affecting scene, and all those who heard the confession were much moved by it. Well they might have been!

The plea of innocence, as the Presiding Justice was careful to note, for the benefit of the jurors—and others—had been maintained until evidence that made conviction certain had been presented. In confessing, therefore, WHITE adopted the one expedient possible for securing a mitigation of the inevitable sentence confronting him. The sorrow for his misdeeds, expressed in such pious phrases, was doubtless sincere. The sorrow, that is. The piety is of more than dubious quality, since it had not prevented him from entering on and persisting in a course of habitual and systematic crime. In human minds, however, remorse for wrongdoing and regret for having been caught shade off into each other by such delicate degrees and often are so inextricably mixed that the judicious reader of WHITE's oration should not give way to the feeling of nausea such words from such a man tend to create, but credit him with really feeling some of the emotion he expressed—with really desiring to make reparation.

It is hard to do this, and it is not made easier by the fact that he did not have any of the excuses commonly given by thieves of his class. He was not in need, for he was earning a large salary, and he did not "borrow" the money of his employers with the intention of restoring it from the profits of a speculation apparently sure to succeed. The confidence and appreciation of his firm showed his competence to do honest work—something which those who see all criminals as "defectives" do not expect from any of them and therefore hold them all more or less irresponsible.

WHITE's lawyer ascribed his downfall to a business requirement that he should exhibit to customers the night life of the city. That is an echo from another day, and now sounds thin and faint. Commercial houses of repute no longer expect or commend services of that sort; at least such is the report that we all want to believe.

Really a Form of Kindness! There is a point of view from which the use of asphyxiating gases as a means of killing soldiers and taking trenches assumes a somewhat less obnoxious aspect than the one visible to most of the observers who have already expressed opinions on the subject.

Assuming that slaughter of "the enemy" is in itself justifiable—and if it be not the whole case of war must be thrown out of court—it can be said in behalf of chlorine as a substitute for bullets and shells that this plan transfers to the battlefield a close analogue to the "lethal chamber," so much commended by the humane as a means of putting out of existence superfluous dogs and cats.

The smothered soldier's sufferings are certainly short, and probably they are less acute than those of men fatally injured, but not instantly killed, by missile weapons. We tolerate military actions that strew broad acres thick with wounded and leave them there to agonize for endless hours, and we do it simply because such actions are familiar to us and pass as a necessity of war. A like familiarity with gaseous extinction might make us tolerate that, too, and in time it might even become evidence, not of barbaric ferocity, as it seems now, but a considerate and scientific extension of the civilized desire to lessen pain.

This argument in behalf of chlorine as a death-dealing weapon is far-fetched, of course, and perhaps does convince even its maker, but then, desperate emergencies demand desperate logic as well as desperate measures, and neutrality must be preserved.

THE ALDRICH POWER.

It Lay in Knowledge, Open-Mindedness, and Courtesy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although detained at present in a foreign country, I do not feel that I ought to let pass such a serious event as the death of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich without paying tribute to certain of his qualities which do not seem to have been well understood by the general public. One of these qualities was the frankness with which the Senator was willing to discuss important questions pending before the Senate and the Committee on Finance. I had occasion as a representative of commercial newspapers to approach him very often in regard to pending legislation on the tariff and the currency and always found him ready to give the fullest information and even to express his opinion as to future probabilities. He possessed the advantage over some of his associates that he was not only willing to take the public into his confidence in matters which they were entitled to know, but that his thorough grasp of detail, constantly at his finger tips, enabled him to give precise information where others had only vague and inaccurate recollection of what had been done. This willingness to discuss such subjects with fullness and candor with me was the more remarkable because we were very far from being in accord. On such important matters as tariff rates, bimetallism, the Force bill of 1890, bank-note reform, and especially the differential duty on sugar in the tariff of 1894, we differed materially and sometimes sharply—so that I held no brief as representative of an Administration organ or one especially friendly to Mr. Aldrich.

It was largely this temper of courtesy and toleration for those who held different views, combined with his mastery of detail and his engaging manner, which gave Senator Aldrich a power in Washington which was not understood by those who looked only to the printed records of his public acts, and which won him the title of "General Manager of the Senate." A good organizer as well as a keen thinker, he was never caught napping in the matter of having his own friends on hand when an important vote was to be taken, and if some of the other side had neglected such precautions and were absent without pairs, it was no fault of his. I well remember how on one occasion I suggested that a certain amendment made by the Senate in the tariff bill of 1909 should be withdrawn in the Conference Committee of the two houses. A day or two later, he told me that he had made the motion that the Senate recede on that amendment and that the conferees for both houses had accepted the motion, adding: "I do not think any one else on the committee understood exactly what the amendment meant." Naturally a man equipped with exact knowledge of what he was doing felt justified in employing that knowledge to get the results which he desired, and if the results were not always what his opponents desired, it was largely because of their incapacity, indifference or neglect.

THE TIMES has already paid tribute to the controlling share which Mr. Aldrich had in framing the plan of the National Monetary Commission, which became the basis of our present Federal reserve law. It is well that the clash of partisan claims in this matter should be stilled in the presence of death and the truth admitted that the principle of a central banking mechanism owes its early recognition to the open-mindedness of Mr. Aldrich. He was late in coming to the conclusion that the old bond-secured system of currency was unsound and out of date, but when the facts were forced upon him by his visit to Europe in the Summer of 1908 he opened his mind fully to the light. It is not often that a man of 67 years, with a long public career of adherence to other views, so promptly and completely accepts a new gospel.

CHARLES A. CONANT.

Havana, April 25, 1915.

Reproof.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To have a New York newspaper of your standing criticise the conduct of the British Navy by Winston Churchill, and in a certain way advocate his removal, even going to the extent of writing that "there must be a change, and the sooner it is made the better it will be for Great Britain," is about as great a proof of your neutrality as anything which you have ever before said or printed. I do not hope that your next criticism will be directed against Sir John French, inasmuch as it is to Germany's advantage to have a few such Generals not lose their places. But this editorial on the First Lord's plight is by far one of the worst interferences of a foreign newspaper into the internal affairs of another country, and I only hope that the English papers themselves will not stand for this too much friendship on your part.

L. SCHULMAN.

New York, April 28, 1915.

WAR BABIES.

Why They Are Unfit to Build an Improved Race Upon.

New York, April 29.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I thank you for your sane editorial on "War Babies," and ask you to add a word from a woman's point of view! Let us not lose our sense of ethical and moral values because, this time, "Christian" England, not "militant" Germany, or "barbaric" Russia has committed a great racial wrong. As you say, a war baby is a scandal, regardless of nationality. Either illegitimacy is moral or it is immoral. No "sanction" of Church or State can reverse this truth, even to save depopulated Europe, without rendering spiritual and judicial authority ridiculous. Nor let us becloud this question by saying that these children are eugenic—the result of the "life force" and the "will to live." They are the result of an unmentionable quality that has ever been the concomitant of war.

Eugenics deals with the improvement of life—not its mere perpetuation—through a trained power of selection. From the viewpoint of posterity war babies are as unfit to build an improved race upon as the children of the rejected at home will be unscientific. Legitimate or illegitimate, war children lower the standard of the future man.

Particularly, let us remember that, in the majority of cases, these women were not aiders and abetters of this social offense, but were victims of great alien armies let loose in their countries.

War babies are an affront to morality, a crime against humanity, and an insult to motherhood. No amount of palliative measures can erase the racial stain. The shame of present conditions rests, however, not on the discredited mothers, but on a social system that permitted the conditions. So long as war is allowed outrages will continue. Civilization, built and ruled by men, is supposed to safeguard its women. How well it is performing its duty is answered by the legions of unmarried women in Europe facing motherhood today.

FLORENCE GUERTIN TUTTLE.

Age Not the Real Handicap.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter headed "The Handicap of Age" moves me to express my sympathy for the woman of 50. She seems to lack understanding of the fact that any who have reached what she describes as the age of settled habits has won or lost the confidence of those who know them, and if they have lost the confidence of those who need help in carrying on any enterprise there is a reason.

All employers have serious difficulty in finding satisfactory employes, and the reputation gained by long and faithful service is the most valuable asset any person can secure, and without it there is always question arising in the minds of all concerned. There are no objections to a woman over 50 in the "business world" which may not be easily removed, unless they are entirely outside of the question of age.

Thirty-eight years of experience as employe and employer has convinced me that persons who cannot find employment and complain of the fact confess that they do not know how to be serviceable in this world of need for service, where fidelity to any task, small or great, wins reputation which secures many opportunities to earn an honest living, or that they are trying to collect their living without earning it.

FRED P. GORDON.

Chappaqua, N. Y., April 24, 1915.

The Navy Yard Pay Envelopes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial on "The Walsh-Rockefeller Feud" prompts a reference to the refusal of Mr. Walsh's commission to give a hearing to workmen from the various United States navy yards. These men want to get before the public the fact that Uncle Sam refuses, and for thirty years has refused, to pay wages earned. The Court of Claims has found the money due. Twice the United States Senate has voted to pay these wages. Some of the claimants (all are now old) are crying out from the poorhouse for their wages. Some are widows of workmen, poor old women, wondering at the cruelty of the Government. I offered to pay my own fare to Chicago if Mr. Walsh would allow me fifteen minutes to state the case. But my request was not granted.

GEO. HIRAM MANN.

New York, April 27, 1915.

A Distinction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note the letter of Benjamin Gitlow, as President Retail Clerks' International Protective Association, Local 782, American Federation of Labor, in which he construes my letter in your columns of April 27, as questioning the right of Miss Dorothy Miller to have appeared in Albany in behalf of the Minimum Wage bill. I am afraid that Mr. Gitlow did not read my letter correctly. The thing I objected to was, that Miss Dorothy Miller appeared and posed as a horrible example. Had she said that she was then going to college, the members of the Legislature or those present would not have been impressed with her statement.

ALFRED E. OMMEN.

New York, April 28, 1915.

The Taming of the Benedict.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wholly agree with "Genealogist" and "A Married Woman" in their plan of marking the benedicts, but being a man who is much opposed to the wearing of rings, let me suggest a metal collar instead. It could be made ornamental and bear an inscription with the name and address of the owner. Also, it could not be removed; a ring is so easily slipped into the pocket.

HERVEY WHITE.

Woodstock, N. Y., April 24, 1915.

Suspicion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Was the working girl's letter to THE TIMES really "A Working Girl's View of Sunday" or was it written by some promoter who took that way to get a free advertisement of a certain kind of Christianity?

E. W. SYKES.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 26, 1915.

THE SHARPSHOOTER.

I think I nearly had you then, old chap!
That breeze is blowing up, though, quite a lot—
I'd better give the wind-gauge sight a tap
And hold her down a trifle, my next shot.

You're surely not an easy one to scare—
Oh, quite at home the way you stroll around,
As comrade Jacques would say, "Si débonnaire,"
And yet, you know, you're booked for underground!

I judge that, when you lived beyond the Rhine,
You were a decent man, about like me,
And had a cheerful little home, like mine,
Until the Kaiser toyed with destiny.

No doubt you have a missis waiting there—
It's very like you have some kiddies, too,
All pink and white, with sunny flaxen hair
And big blue eyes, a-watching out for you.

'Tis queer, perhaps, that I should feel this way
To you, a foe, I really ought to hate,
But then, I never saw you 'til today,
And, given luck, tomorrow'll be too late.

I'll hold my breath to aid a steady hand,
I'll press the trigger lightly, softly—so!
What! missed again? Still firm and straight you stand,
Ah, now you wheel and stagger—there you go!

O. C. A. CHILD.

LATIN AMERICA'S SECRET FEAR OF US.

A Movement Almost Unknown to This Country May Now Be Coming to a Head Under the Leadership of a Brazilian Statesman.

By A RETIRED JOURNALIST.

New York, April 29, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The proposed visit of Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs to Uruguay and Argentina, announced in dispatches from Rio Janeiro in this morning's papers, evidently marks the inception of a movement that has been long discussed among the South American republics, a movement fraught with the gravest consequences to the whole American continent and to no part of it more seriously than these United States. Ignored in this country, the matter has been one of the most widespread interest and discussion throughout all Latin-American countries for the last five years, and it is utterly beyond reason that officials of the Government at Washington should have been in ignorance of this agitation and the real significance of it.

Under these circumstances, therefore, one can but read with astonishment the fatuous, foolish, optimistic statement sent out of the nation's capital last night, in pseudo-explanation of Dr. Muller's itinerary, a statement evidently intended to satisfy, and evidently inspired, if not actually written by the man whose position makes it incumbent upon him to know these things and yet who has not, so far as can be learned, lifted a finger to meet the situation. Any serious student of South American affairs the last few years can only pass over with a smile the labored effort of the Washington crowd to explain that the movement is the result of war conditions in Europe and is aimed at attaining closer trade relations with countries across the Atlantic. Nothing is said of its grave import to the United States except a cheap guess that the Latin Americans may count the United States in and a cautious suggestion of the real reason to meet the situation contained in the following tag:

"There is much opposition to Pan-Americanism in this country, and while the Government has sought to use its influence to bring about arrangements between groups of Americans, it has done so cautiously."

Some inkling of the true import of the movement that has been slowly growing throughout Latin America, from the "busted" opéra bouffe Government of Panama to Cape Horn, may be gained by a reference to a volume on "Colombia" in the admirable series on South American republics issued the last few years, by Fisher Unwin of London and reprinted in this country by the Scribners. (It is a fact, and a humiliating fact, that if we want information, and substantial information, on any country of the globe we must go to England, France or Germany for it: not one of our publishers has ever produced a descriptive story of the conditions and commerce of any country—except perhaps Greely's "Alaska"—it is all the fluffy ruffles of the Cook's tourist or the solemn, misinformed asininity of the college professor.)

This volume, written in a most conservative, open-minded spirit, is the work of Phanor James Eder, a lawyer practicing in this city, but whose father and family have been for years identified with all that is progressive in our nearest South American neighbor. The volume is up-to-date, having been issued in 1913. It is the product of a mind at once thoroughly familiar with the affairs of this Government in its relation to the countries over which it swaggers with the Monroe Doctrine, and in reasonable touch with the best information that can be obtained on the subject of which he writes. In his chapter on "Colombia's Diplomacy," (page 49,) Mr. Eder says:

"Even in this enlightened age every nation seems to have a bugaboo of an impending foreign enemy—England, Germany; the United States, Japan, and so forth. So Colombians dread a Yankee attempt, sooner or later, to overpower South America and believe their land to be the outpost which will be first attacked. They have already felt the talon of the Eagle; they have a hysterical dread that the voracious bird will again swoop down upon their country. Hysterical is the only word. Suspicion of the designs of the American Government is carried to absurd limits; innocent provisions for coaling rights; a proposed treaty, or steps by American companies to acquire tracts of land for timber or mining in certain sections, or purely commercial, railroad or banking projects are misconstrued to be an opening wedge; even prospecting American engineers have been suspected of being secret spies.

"And Americans have only themselves to blame. Ever since the annexation of Texas, and the Mexican war, there has been latent fear of Yankee aggression among the Latin-American peoples and a certain dislike of the Gringoes. The events of 1903, in the ruthless seizure by President Roosevelt of the coveted Panama Canal strip and Colombia's humiliation at having her protests and demands for redress ignored have carried this fear and this dislike to a high pitch.

"The United States has been almost blind to the disastrous consequences to itself, both political and commercial, of the gross injustice that was committed and the policy of indifference it has since pursued. It is not Colombia alone that has been affected; the shock of the taking of Panama was felt throughout Spanish America; a quiver of indignation ran through the Southern continent; causing spasmodic outbursts of anti-American feeling which have proved detrimental to the best commercial interests of the United States and favorable to European trade, and which have hampered American diplomacy. As we have seen, there is a well-defined movement throughout South America toward a union for protection against the United States."

"And that movement has reached a head. In the confused relations of the United States with all the warring nations except, perhaps, Russia, due to Wilson-Bryan diplomacy, the South American States have seen their opportunity and the moment is at hand."

C. H. G.

The South American news dispatch above referred to was the following:

RIO JANEIRO, April 27.—Dr. Lauro Muller, Brazilian Minister of Foreign Affairs, set out with his suite last night on a journey to Uruguay and Argentina.

Yielding to the urgent requests of the Governments of Argentina and Chile, however, Dr. Muller has been obliged to extend his intinerary, which now will bring about an exchange of visits by the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of Argentina, Brazil and Chile, whose action is recalled in the recent crisis between the United States and Mexico, indicating the necessity of a stronger and more definite union.

After the visit to Uruguay Dr. Muller will go to Buenos Aires, and from that point he will set out for Santiago with Jose Luis Murature, the Argentine Foreign Minister. From Santiago they will return to Buenos Aires, accompanied by Manuel Salinas, former Minister of Finance of Chile, on the occasion of the Argentine national holiday.

These various meetings will call forth an exchange of views which augur far-reaching results. The newspapers all comment upon the event as bound to mark a new era in the international politics of South America.

EDISON'S CONCRETE.

It Did Well in the Fire and Is Misrepresented.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Detroit Brick Manufacturers and Dealers' Association is distributing throughout the United States a pamphlet entitled "The Edison Fire," the contents consisting of a reprint of an article appearing in a trade journal, The Clay Worker. The entire purpose of this publication is to discredit, and, if possible, retard the use of reinforced concrete in the construction of fireproof buildings.

The results of the fire at my plant on Dec. 9, 1914, are used in an entirely false and misleading manner. Of the seven reinforced concrete buildings none was destroyed. A small section of the upper floor of one of the buildings fell in, but was supported by the lower floors. The pamphlet referred to presents three views of this, the suggestion being that they were of three different buildings. The brick administration building to which they refer, which remains standing, was protected by an adjacent concrete building and was not subjected to the fire.

Every brick and steel building which was attacked by the fire was completely destroyed, together with all the machinery they contained, while the damage done to the concrete buildings amounted to about 12½ per cent., and of the machinery contained in the concrete buildings 98 per cent. was saved and is now in operation. Manufacturing was resumed in some of the old concrete buildings within a few weeks after the date of the fire.

Temperatures were far in excess of those in the ordinary fire, but reinforced concrete showed its superiority over any other fire-resisting material.

I regret that any representative of the brick interests should have seen fit to sponsor this publication, the evident purpose of which is to deceive. The millions of dollars of fire losses in this country annually make it a matter of moment that the superiority of reinforced concrete for fireproof structures should be thoroughly understood, and it is for such purpose that I have written this letter.

THOMAS A. EDISON.

Orange, N. J., April 28, 1915.

No Guns for Householders.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It has been erroneously reported in some of the daily papers that Senate Bill 405, which was introduced by me and which is now before the Governor for action, was to the effect that householders and others were entitled to carry a revolver.

As a matter of fact, the bill makes it a misdemeanor for persons who have never been convicted before to have in their possession a dangerous weapon. The only change made from the law as it now exists is to make the crime a misdemeanor instead of a felony. The bill was amended in the Assembly so as to authorize householders and others to carry a revolver. There was very serious objection to this, and the bill was reamended so that the same was passed in its original form. The amendment made in the Assembly undoubtedly caused the erroneous impression.

IRVING J. JOSEPH.

Albany, N. Y., April 27, 1915.

Salvation Expenses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The curiosity concerning the collections of Dr. Sunday is to be expected. Americans spend millions annually for liquor, vice, and crime and think little or nothing of it. When it comes to the matter of the salvation of souls, however, the collections must be accounted for, it seems. How much is a soul worth in dollars and cents?

C. J. FISHER.

New York, April 28, 1915.

SUNDAY'S AFTERMATH.

Some of the Reasons Why Cleveland Has Not Accepted Him.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your readers might like to know the reason why Cleveland declined to extend Billy Sunday an invitation. It is true that a committee, headed by the pastor of Mr. Rockefeller's church, asked Mr. Sunday to come to Cleveland. But the influence back of the committee did not impress Sunday, and he sent the committee home to get other churches to join in the invitation.

The things that influence the people of Cleveland against a Sunday revival are the following:

In the first place it is found that the number permanently won to the Church is immensely exaggerated. Take the case of Pittsburgh. Nearly 30,000 are reported to have signed cards! Less than 3,000 united with the Pittsburgh churches. Two members of the Pittsburgh committee testify to these figures.

Then the moral results are insignificant where they are not positively harmful.

Take the town of Springfield, Ill., where Sunday held meetings a few years ago. Just before the Sunday revival the town went wet in a local option election by 1,800 majority. During the meetings another election was held, and the vote was 1,600 majority on the wet side. A year or two later, when the results, if any, of Sunday's work should appear, the majority on the liquor side was 4,000.

Investigation also shows that a Sunday revival disorganizes such work as Church Federation and religious educational efforts. "Trail hitters" naturally want the Sunday methods made permanent. Churches cannot stand for this, with the result that divisions arise and pastors are forced to seek other fields.

But one of the most serious evils is the bitterness that the Sunday meetings leave behind. This is illustrated already in Philadelphia. The Presbyterian, the official organ of Philadelphia Presbyterians, a paper, it is true, always inclined toward persecution, has been made tenfold so by the Sunday revival. Since Sunday has gone this paper, through its editorials and various anonymous correspondents, has come out in the most bitter attacks against ministers who do not hold Sunday's theology.

Cleveland has left feelings of this kind far behind, and it would be a calamity to revert to them.

EDWARD C. YOUNG.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 26, 1915.

The Unneutral Harvard Poem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I cannot help expressing my regret at the decision of the judges of The Harvard Advocate war poem prize competition, Professors Briggs and Bliss Perry, in awarding the prize to a sarcastic defamation of the German national motto, "Gott mit uns." The judges, it seems to me, should have declined to award any prize if there were no better poems offered in the competition than a production which, although it has some merits of form, is filled with such violent partisan hatred that it must be deeply resented by any German, however impartial. Where room is given to the spirit of hatred, will there be room left for the spirit of science?

KUNO FRANCKE.

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., April 24, 1915.

NATHAN STRAUS, JR., WEDS HELEN SACHS

Ceremony in Temple Beth-El Amid Lavish Floral Decorations—Musical Program.

RECEPTION AT ST. REGIS

The Wedding Attendants and Guests at the Bridal Breakfast—Honeymoon in California.

The wedding of Miss Helen Emelie Sachs, daughter of Dr. Bernard Sachs and Mrs. Sachs of 555 Park Avenue, and Nathan Straus, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus of 27 West Seventy-second Street, was solemnized at noon yesterday in Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street.

While the guests were arriving a musical program was rendered by the choir, augmented by a small orchestra of stringed instruments. The ushers who seated the guests were Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Roger W. Straus, son of Oscar S. Straus, Howard L. Goodhart, Harold M. Lehman, John C. Mayer, Jacob M. Flaut, and Justice Irving Lehman.

The interior of the temple was lavishly decorated with Spring flowers, the path of the bridal party, which passed down one aisle and up another, being marked with white ribbon and large clusters of snapdragons. The space around the pulpit was banked with American Beauty roses and white marguerites against a background of huge palms, some of the palms rising more than twenty-five feet. Nearly a thousand of the American Beauty roses, on long stems, were distributed among the wards at the German and Mt. Sinai Hospitals after the ceremony. The towering palms were also used in the side galleries, the supporting columns being festooned with Southern smilax and snapdragons.

The Bride's Gown.

The bridal party entered the temple from the south entrance, the ushers preceding the bridesmaids and matron of honor. The bride, who walked with her father, wore a gown of silver tissue with a short, full overskirt of tulle, scalloped and edged with ruching. The bodice, cut low and round, had motifs of real lace and long sleeves of tulle, and the long Court train, depending from the shoulders, was of silver tissue with a centre of tulle, with sprays of orange blossoms at the edge. The voluminous tulle veil, which was carried over the face, was effectively caught at the dark coiffure by a Grecian fillet of ribbons. Her only ornament was a brooch of diamonds, with a large pearl, the gift of the bridegroom, and she carried a huge bouquet of white lilacs and orange blossoms, tied with white ribbons.

Mrs. Jacob M. Plaut of Cincinnati, Ohio, a sister of the bride, was the matron of honor. She wore a gown of old blue taffeta, with a full and flounced overdress of tulle of the same shade, the bodice being fitted closely and having a gold girdle. Her large straw hat of brown was topped with a plume of old blue.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Edith Sachs, Lucy Loeb, Edith Wiener, and Esther Ranoshoff of Cincinnati. They were gowned alike in short frocks of the old-time mode, of sand-colored taffeta, with full overdresses of sand-colored tulle, edged with guimpe of the same shade. Blue velvet ribbons depended from the corsage on the side, and their large straw hats were of a deeper tone of sand color trimmed with plumes to match, and a touch of blue. Each girl carried, like the matron of honor, an armful of vari-colored field flowers.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Samuel Schulman, assisted by the Rev. Dr. Kaufmann-Kohler, President of the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati. H. Grant Straus acted as best man for his brother.

The Bridal Breakfast.

Following the ceremony at the temple, a reception and bridal breakfast was held at the St. Regis. Mr. Straus and his bride received the congratulations of their relatives and friends in the Marie Antoinette room before a large screen of American Beauty roses and smilax, intertwined with white ribbons.

Mrs. Sachs, mother of the bride, in black and silver, and Mrs. Straus, the bridegroom's mother, who was in mauve, assisted in receiving.

The guests were seated at small tables in the marble ballroom at the breakfast, the tables being decorated with jonquils and lilacs. The bridal table, shaped like a horseshoe, a lucky omen, was at the north end of the ballroom, and at this table were seated the young friends of the bride, including the bridal attendants. Ophelia roses were used in abundance on the bride's table. At the south end of the ballroom, at a large round table, were grouped the immediate families. There were about a hundred and fifty guests at the reception and breakfast.

At the Bridal Table.

At the bridal table, in the order in which they were seated, were Mrs. James Seligman, Frederic Scholle, Miss Lucy Loeb, Alexander Blum, Miss Esther Ranoshoff, John C. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Howard L. Goodhart, Mr. and Mrs. H. Grant Straus, Steven Hirsch, Miss Edith Wiener, Walter Rothschild, Miss Margaret Wolf, Harold Wimpfheimer, Miss Celia Mayer, Allan Kauffmann, Miss Benita Guggenheim, Alfred Hahn, Bernard E. Denzer, Miss Ruth Wiener, Robert Kohns, Bernard Ottenberg, Miss Kate Fishel, Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Miss Edith Sachs, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob M. Plaut, Mr. and Mrs. Roger W. Straus, Howard Sachs, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lehman, Miss Ella Sachs, Benjamin Namm, Miss Iphigene Ochs, Arthur Goodhart, and Fritz Kuhn.

Other guests at the breakfast were Mrs. William Jennings Bryan, General Nelson A. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar S. Straus, Mr. and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Lehman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lorsch, Mr. and Mrs. Hans Straus, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Blum, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Bernheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Steiner, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Greenhut, Mr. and Mrs. Max W. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Loeb, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Strauss, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kaufman, Dr. and Mrs. Alfred Wiener, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Brettauer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sachs, Justice and Mrs. Nathan Bijur, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bache, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Reick, Miss Amy Reick, Mrs. Stanley Halle, Mr. and Mrs. Emil Baerwald, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Werner, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Strauss, Miss Emma Werner, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Sachs, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schafer, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Brisbane, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Kohns, Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig Dreyfus, the Rev. and Mrs. Schulman, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred F. Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac N. Seligman, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Stein, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wise, Dr. and Mrs. David Wolfstein, A. L. Erlanger, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Hammerslough, Dr. and Mrs. Leopold Stieglitz, and Mrs. Leonard Hochstadter.

Guests at the Temple.

Among the invited guests at the temple were Mr. and Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, Dr. William Bruenn of Jerusalem, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Gimbel, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, Mrs. Randolph Guggenheimer, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Hubbard, Professor Abraham Jacobi, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Stern, Prince Paul Troubetzkoy, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Warburg, Dr. and Mrs. Stephen S. Wise, Justice M. W. Platzek, Mrs. Lyman Bloomingdale, Mrs. Alfred J. Cammeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Ehrich, Justice and Mrs. Samuel Greenbaum, Mrs. Judson Harmon, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Altmeyer, and Justice and Mrs. Clarence J. Shearn.

Mr. and Mrs. Straus are to spend their honeymoon in California, and also plan to make a trip to Alaska before returning to make their home in New York. Their engagement was announced last February. The bride, who made her début last Winter, is prominent in the younger set. Her father is one of the prominent physicians of this city. Last Summer when the war began Mr. Straus and his bride, with her mother, were in Germany, and were among the first refugees to reach this country.

Mr. Straus spent two years at Heidelberg University after attending Princeton College, and after his father had retired from active business he assisted him in carrying out many of his philanthropic enterprises, going to the Holy Land to extend the work of the Nathan Straus Relief Bureau, which his father had established. In December, 1913, Mr. Straus, Jr., purchased Puck, the weekly comic paper.

STODDARD WEDDING SUDDEN

Polo Player's Early Marriage to Miss Mollie Andrews a Surprise.

The sudden wedding of Louis E. Stoddard, noted polo player and horseman, and son of Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Stoddard of New Haven, Conn., and Miss Mollie Andrews of New York, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Andrews of Cleveland and New York, will come as a surprise to many of their friends. The engagement was announced on April 20, but so early a wedding was not anticipated. It took place at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church. The bride and her fiancé, accompanied by her immediate relatives, entered the church by the side door. There was no music and no decorations, and those in the church not of the bridal party were requested to leave. The Rev Dr. E. M. Stires, rector of the church, performed the ceremony.

Horace A. Andrews gave his sister in marriage. She wore a blue taffeta frock, with a tunic of striped taffeta and chiffon, topped by a blue hat trimmed with a ruching of paradise feathers. She wore also a little nosegay of yellow and white flowers and a white fox boa. Mr. Stoddard had Thomas Wells Farnum as his best man. The others present were the bride's sister, Mrs. Roy A. Rainey, in a dark green cloth costume, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Horace E. Andrews, in black velvet, with a black hat. There was no reception.

This is Mr. Stoddard's second marriage. His first wife, whom he married some years ago, was Miss Rebecca Darlington of Pittsburgh, Penn., a noted heiress, who died in December, 1913, in childbirth. Mr. Stoddard is well known as a polo player. He took the place of James M. Waterbury, as substitute, on the American polo team of 1913 when Mr. Waterbury broke one of his fingers in the game of June 10. He owns a show place, Ten Acres, on Prospect Hill, New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Stoddard's brother, Horace E. Andrews, is a traction magnate, whose home is in this city. Her parents were residents of Cleveland for many years, and her mother's name before her marriage was Miss Mary Cole.

Mr. Stoddard is a Yale graduate, class of 1899, and is a member of the University, Piping Rock, Meadow Brook, Rockaway Hunt, and other clubs.

After a short trip in the West, Mr. and Mrs. Stoddard will sail about May 24 for several months abroad, where Mr. Stoddard has some business interests.

MISS KATE RIGGS A BRIDE.

Daughter of the Late Lawrason Riggs Weds Edward N. Perkins.

The wedding of Edward N. Perkins, a son of Mrs. Edward N. Perkins of 15 East Eleventh Street, and a grandson of the late William M. Evarts, and Miss Kate C. Riggs, a daughter of the late Lawrason Riggs of Baltimore, were married at noon yesterday in the Church of the Transfiguration, which was simply decorated with fan palms. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Prescott Evarts of Cambridge, Mass., an uncle of the bridegroom, and the Rev. Dr. George C. Houghton, rector of the church.

The bride walked with her brother, Lawrason Riggs, Jr., who gave her in marriage. She was in a white satin gown cut on long, full lines, with old lace draped at the sides in straight lines and a court train from the shoulders. The corsage was draped with tulle and lace and had tulle sleeves. The full tulle veil was held in a frill effect, finished with lace, by sprays of orange blossoms at the sides, and her bouquet was white lilacs and gardenias.

Mrs. Robert T. Crane was the matron of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Marjorie Munroe, Gladys Hartley, Olga Ebsloh, and Susan Nichols. All were gowned in white satin frocks with full skirts and overdresses of white net and coats of the net with full sleeves that drooped in cape points and tassels of crystal depended from the various points. The large white straw sailor hats had the crowns wreathed with white ostrich tips. All carried large bouquets of pink roses and pink and white sweet peas arranged in old-time nosegay fashion.

Mr. Perkins's best man was George Gordon, and the six ushers were Charles C. and Louis A. Perkins, brothers of the bridegroom; George Riggs, a brother of the bride; Hoyt Miller, Robert Wheelwright, and Ames Brooks.

A wedding breakfast for the bridal party followed at the residence of Lawrason Riggs, Jr., 133 West Eleventh Street. On their return from their honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Perkins will make their home in New York.

Miss Sproul to Wed Capt. Bolton.

Special to The New York Times.

LONDON, April 29.—The Morning Post announces the engagement of Harriet, only daughter of Frank Penrose Sproul of Pittsburgh, to Captain Dona St. Clair Bolton of Suffolk Regiment.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Dr. and Mrs. Warren Pearl are sailing on the Lusitania tomorrow. Dr. Pearl will be attached to a field hospital of the Allies in Belgium, and Mrs. Pearl is to engage in Belgian relief work in England.

Mme. de Page, wife of Dr. de Page, head of the Belgian Red Cross Society, who is to talk on Belgium this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the house of Mrs. C. B. Alexander, 4 West Fifty-eighth street, under the auspices of the Special Relief Society, is also sailing for Europe tomorrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Thompson of Washington, D. C., are at the St. Regis for several days.

Mrs. Clarence Clough Buel of 130 East Sixty-seventh Street, will give a French tea on Tuesday, May 4.

Mrs. Franklin D. Felton of Paris will entertain at the Plaza this evening with a small dance.

A concert in aid of the Cripples' Welfare Society will be given tonight at the Biltmore. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt heads the list of patronesses, which also includes Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, Mrs. W. C. Fargo, Mrs. James L. Laidlaw, and Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer.

Jeffrey-Montgomery Wedding.

The wedding of Kenneth Lee Jeffrey and Miss Linda Ludington Montgomery, a daughter of Mrs. Virginia L. Montgomery of New York, took place at 12 o'clock yesterday in the Chantry of St. Thomas's Church, Fifty-third Street and Fifth Avenue. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, rector of the church, performed the ceremony. Miss Montgomery had no attendants, but her uncle, Major Gen. M. I. Ludington, U. S. A., retired, who gave her in marriage. She wore a traveling costume of dark blue cloth topped by a blue hat, and carried pink roses and lilies of the valley.

Francis Steers was the best man, and the ushers were George Cory, Enoch Hardingham and William H. Hatfield, Jr. On their return from their bridal trip Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey will make their home at 600 West 192d Street.

PAINTING BY CUYP SOLD FOR $73,000

Top Price of Fifteen Damaged Masterpieces Given for a Dutch Landscape.

A LAWRENCE FOR $31,000

Reynolds's "Mrs. Otway and Child" Brings $30,000, a Rubens $20,000—Total, $190,125.

Probably one of the shortest picture sales on record and the smallest number of pictures for which the ballroom of a great hotel was taken for a salesroom was the sale of fifteen masterpieces of painting belonging to the Duveen Brothers by the American Art Association at the Plaza Hotel last evening.

These were the pictures which were on the steamship Mississippi in November, 1914, when a fire breaking out they were more or less damaged. The paintings were sold as they were, without attempt at restoration, and the returns for the fifteen were $190,125. The highest price of the evening was $73,000 given by Scott & Fowles for Albert Cuyp's "Horsemen, Cattle, and Shepherds in a Landscape."

The picture by the Dutch master shows a beautiful Summer morning, a road by a stream, trees and rocky, wooded hills, and a little color, red and blue, is introduced in the figures on the road. It is a picture which was said by de Groot to be one of the best by the artist on the Continent. It came from the collections of Edmund Higginson of Saltemarsh Castle, 1842; Joseph Bond, 1872, who lent it to the Academy; C. Wertheimer, who lent it to the Academy, and Comte Boni de Castellane and M. Maurice Kann, Paris. Mr. Kirby said in putting up the picture that it was valued at $200,000. It was started at $5,000, ran up immediately to $10,000, was the subject of considerable competition, other dealers trying for it, and it was finally knocked down to the purchasers.

There was apparently very little damage done this picture by the fire. Others of the pictures painted on panels had the wood badly warped, and in some places cracked where the colors were little affected. Only two pictures of the lot were very materially defaced. They came first on the catalogue. A panel, "Bust Portrait of Young Man in Black Cap," by Poero di Jacopo Benci, called Pollaiuolo, went to R. H. Loines for $250, and the "Portrait of a Youth in a Red Cap," by Ambrogio, went to M. J. Rugeron for $175.

Giving the other pictures in the order of sale, a circular panel 3 feet in diameter, "Virgin and Child with St. John," by Lorenzo di Credi, went to Henry Reinhardt for $3,700, and to the same buyer went another circular panel, 30¾ inches in diameter, "Virgin and Child with Saints," by Pier Francesco Florentino, for $5,700. The "Madonna and Child," a panel, by Mariotto Albertinelli, 31⅛ by 22¾, went to E. L. Lueder, for $1,200, and Cosimo Rosselli's "Virgin and Child with St. John and Saints," circular panel, 3 feet 2¾ inches in diameter, went to Bernet, agent, for $2,600.

The delightful long, narrow panel, "Processional Scene," 17 inches in height by 65¾ inches, by Jacopo del Sellajo, went to P. D. Colnaghi of London for $3,300. Paul Potter's "Landscape with Cattle," a pleasing picture, which had been in the Yerkes collection, went to A. G. Brown for $3,000. There were three Cuyps in the collection, and a panel, 18 by 22, "The Flight Into Egypt," went to Knoedler & Co., who were competitors for the more important picture by the artist, for $4,000. "Oxen in a Shed," by Cuyp, went to Dr. Paul Mersch for $3,500.

The two beautiful portraits by Sir Thomas Lawrence and Sir Joshua Reynolds brought nearly the same price. The "Portrait of Miss Sotheran," by Lawrence, was nearly full length, a charming young woman, simply dressed in a creamy white gown, blue sash, and salmon-colored shawl. It went to Scott & Fowles for $31,000. W. E. Evarts paid $30,000 for Reynolds's "Mrs. Otway and Child," a woman seated, wearing a white gown and quilted coat, with a yellow bow as a headdress. She holds the hand of the child, who stands upon a sofa. Sir Anthony Van Dyck's "Portrait of Alexander Triest, Baron d'Auweghem," a standing figure in black velvet, with wide, thick ruff and one hand resting on the pommel of his sword, went to Seaman, agent, for $8,700.

Rubens's, "The Holy Family," was the last picture sold and went to C. F. Williamson of Paris, for $20,000. This was from the collection of the Duke of Sutherland. It is 63 by 59 inches, composed of six life-size figures, the Virgin with the Child at her breast, a cherub at her feet, at the left St. Catherine holding the little St. John with St. Joseph on the right bending over the group.

WEDS CAPTAIN PAUL HURST.

Miss Florence H. Cowles the Bride of Army Officer at the Gotham.

The wedding of Miss Florence Hale Cowles, daughter of Mrs. Alice Hale Cowles of this city, and Captain Paul Hurst of the Third Infantry, U. S. A., son of the late Bishop Hurst of Washington, D. C., was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the ballroom of the Hotel Gotham. The Rev. Henry Lubeck officiated.

The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with point lace, with a veil of tulle, caught up by orange blossoms, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her uncle, E. V. Hale of Cleveland, Ohio, gave her in marriage.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Louise Harkness and Elizabeth Buckingham. They were in pink charmeuse frocks, with brown tulle hats, and carried pink roses. Frank Curtiss was best man, and the ushers were Lieutenant Russell James and Mandell Mullally.

The ballroom was decorated with smilax and Killarney roses. A small reception followed the ceremony. Later, Captain Hurst and his bride left on their honeymoon, and will reside at Sacketts Harbor, L. I., on their return.

Mrs. Grosvenor H. Backus.

Susan Foote Backus, the wife of Grosvenor Hyde Backus, died after a long illness at her home in Englewood, N. J., on Wednesday. Mrs. Backus was the daughter of Wallace T. Foote, one of the pioneers in the development of iron mining and timber interests west of Lake Champlain, and was a sister of Wallace Foote, for a long time and at his death a Representative in Congress from the Lake Champlain district. Mrs. Backus was born at Port Henry, N. Y., forty-one years ago. She was graduated in 1896 from Smith College, and a few years later, after completing her studies in economics at Columbia University, received an honorary degree of M. A. from Smith College. For several years she was an active worker in the Henry Street Settlement in this city. In 1904 she married Grosvenor H. Backus, a son of the late Truman Backus of Brooklyn. Besides her husband a son survives her.

CARSON C. PECK DEAD.

Owner of Brooklyn Daily Times and Vice President of Woolworth Co.

Carson C. Peck, owner of The Brooklyn Daily Times and Vice President and Treasurer of the F. W. Woolworth Company, died yesterday afternoon at his home, 381 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, from diabetes, after an illness of ten weeks. In February last Mr. Peck was operated on for the amputation of the index finger of his right hand. He seemed to be recovering his health, but on Tuesday of last week there was a recurrence of physical weakness and he steadily lost strength.

Mr. Peck rose from a clerkship in a store in a small town to a high place in the business world of the metropolis. He was born on a farm in Stone Mills, Jefferson County, N. Y., fifty-seven years ago. After studying for a year at St. Lawrence University he went to work as a clerk in the dry goods store of A. Bushnell & Co., in Watertown. At about that time Frank W. Woolworth, who was also employed in Watertown, conceived the idea of the 5 and 10 cent store and tried out the scheme in several small cities. Mr. Peck became the manager of the Woolworth store in Utica, and a year later he was brought to New York by Mr. Woolworth, eventually becoming the Vice President and Treasurer of the Woolworth Company.

Mr. Peck became the owner of The Brooklyn Daily Times six months ago. He was President of the Wiscasset, Waterville & Farmington Railroad, in Maine; a Director of the Lawyers Title and Trust Company, and was interested financially in several other institutions. He was a member of the University, Riding and Driving, Montauk, and Long Island Automobile Clubs of Brooklyn; the Hardware Club, Manhattan; the Allenhurst Club, Allenhurst, N. J., and the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn. He had a Summer home at Allenhurst.

Mr. Peck is survived by his widow, who was Miss Clara Sargent of Watertown; a son, Fremont C. Peck, and a daughter, Miss Clara S. Peck.

NOTED POMOLOGIST DEAD.

Professor Henry S. Van Deman Had Developed Many Fruits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Professor Henry E. Van Deman, a noted pomologist, died at his home in this city last night. Professor Van Deman organized and was the first head of the Division of Pomology in the Department of Agriculture. He remained in the Government service from 1886 to 1893, when he resigned to enter on horticultural editorial work, and to take charge in an advisory capacity of large fruit and nut plantations in Louisiana, Kansas, and Tennessee.

He had served as a judge of exhibitions of fruit in practically every State in the Union, and at all the national expositions since 1876. He was an honorary member of fifteen State pomological associations and a life member of the National Pomological Society. Many fruits during the last twenty years have been developed and introduced on his judgment of their value.

Professor Van Deman was a native of Ohio and served through the civil war in the First Ohio Volunteers. He was the first professor of horticulture in the State University of Kansas. He was in demand as an adviser on orcharding in every State, and was probably better known in his profession than any other American in the last quarter century.

ARTHUR HOEBER DIES.

Painter and Art Critic Stricken While Cranking His Automobile.

Arthur Hoeber, a painter, writer, and lecturer on art, and a member of the National Academy of Design, died yesterday at his home, "The Enclosure," at Nutley, N. J. He suffered an attack of heart disease while cranking his automobile and died shortly after.

Mr. Hoeber was born in this city in 1854 and for the last ten years was art critic for The Globe, previously having been art critic on THE NEW YORK TIMES. He was a graduate of old Public School, No. 35, and at an early age joined the Students' League under Beckwith. His art education was completed in Paris, where he attended the Ecole des Beaux Arts, under Jerome. While studying in Paris, he had two pictures admitted to the Salon. His first exhibit, "Sur la Grande Route," was shown in 1882 and the other, "Le Pain Quotidien," was hung three years later. As a painter, his work was noted for its simple and sympathetic treatment, and as a writer, critic, and lecturer on art his knowledge was considered great and his criticisms just and fair.

His widow, who was Miss Mary Gray Wildman of Leesburg, Va., and two sons, Harry and Bentley, survive him.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN F. MOLONEY, who retired as a Sergeant nine years ago, after forty-two years' service in the Police Department, died yesterday at his home, 222 Sixth Street, in his seventy-fourth year.

GEORGE W. WATKINS, a compositor and proofreader on Boston and New York papers for many years, died on Wednesday in Portsmouth, N. H. He was born in that city seventy-two years ago, and after working on New Hampshire papers and The Boston Herald came to this city in 1866 and worked on The Sun and THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Captain L. D. HOCKERSMITH, who is reported to have dug his way out of the Columbus (Ohio) Penitentiary during the war between the States and to have liberated his commander, the Confederate General John H. Morgan, with a number of his men, died at his home in Madisonville, Ky., yesterday. Margan and a remnant of his command were captured near Pomeroy, Ohio, in July, 1863. Captain Hockersmith was 82 years old.

JOSEPH SINGER, a retired dealer in trimmings, died yesterday at his home, 68 Lenox Avenue, in his eighty-first year. He was born in Salant, Russia, and came to this country thirty-seven years ago. Mr. Singer was a member of Tirzkalaman Lodge of the Order of B'rith Abraham.

BENJAMIN DOKTOR, a dealer in women's wearing apparel, doing business under the name of Sheridan at 29 West Thirty-fourth Street, died yesterday at his home, 251 West Ninety-eighth Street, in his forty-fourth year. He was a native of Russia, and had been in this country for twenty-eight years. Mr. Doktor was a Mason.

The Rev. Dr. BENJAMIN KOLBER died yesterday at his home, 30 West 112th Street, in his fifty-ninth year. He was born in Neusandec, in Austria-Hungary, and came to this country twenty-six years ago. Dr. Kolber was educated at the University of Neusandec and received his degree of doctor before he was twenty. He was a member of a number of societies. His widow and thirteen children survive him.

The Rev. DAVID OTIS MEARS, pastor (emeritus) of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Albany, N. Y., died at the home of his brother, Professor Leverett Mears, in Williamstown, Mass., yesterday. He was 73 years of age. Dr. Mears had written much on religious topics.

The Rev. Dr. GEORGE H. VIBBERT, intimate friend of William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips, and at one time one of the most widely known temperance workers and lecturers in the country, died in Chicago yesterday. He was born in Cabotville, now Chicopee, Mass., Oct. 4, 1837.

Mrs. EMMA L. HEBERT, widow of Henry B. Hebert, died yesterday at her home, 64 West Ninety-second Street. She was active in charitable work in this city for many years, and was President of the Chapin Home at Jamaica, L. I. Mrs. Hebert was a member of the Church of the Divine Paternity, and is survived by four daughters and a son.

PRAISE BARNARD FOR 25 YEARS' WORK

Belated Celebration of Quarter Century of Service for the Girls of America.

BEGAN WITH 36 STUDENTS

Now Has an Attendance of 869, Property Worth $3,500,000, and Plans More Buildings.

Barnard College celebrated Founders' Day yesterday. In the afternoon the students, dressed in white gowns and wearing the academic cap, marched across the campus into the big Columbia Gymnasium. The opening prayer was offered by the Right Rev. David H. Greer, Bishop of New York, and the speakers were Dean Virginia Crocheron Gildersleeve, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University; George A. Plimpton, Treasurer of Barnard College; Dr. Mary E. Woolley, President of Mount Holyoke College, and President George McAneny of the Board of Aldermen.

Dean Gildersleeve explained that it had been originally planned to celebrate Barnard's quarter century last Autumn, but that shortly before the date chosen the European war was declared.

"We are met therefore," she said, "to commemorate the completion of Barnard's first quarter of a century of service, and to look back on those early days when in the face of difficulties and discouragements a group of courageous, far-sighted, and public-spirited men and women founded a college for the girls of New York, and to look forward with renewed inspiration to a future of still greater usefulness to the city and the nation."

The advantages of shaking one's self free of the daily routine about once in twenty-five years and looking into a "clear sky" was emphasized by Dr. Butler.

"The woman's college has some time since taken its easy and well-fitting place in our educational and social life," he said. "The difficulties that once impeded its course have either been surmounted or they have disappeared of their own weightlessness. The insoluble problems that were once confronted by it have either been solved, despite their insolubility, or they have shown themselves not to be problems but prejudices."

Dr. Butler Praises Barnard.

The fact is, he added, that Barnard has justified herself and the hopes of those who founded the college a quarter of a century ago. Dr. Butler sketched the agitations and the discussions which preceded the founding of Barnard and which began in 1879, when President Barnard in his annual report to the Trustees of Columbia College presented an argument in favor, not only of the higher education of women, but their admission to Columbia College on equal terms with men. He said he wanted to make it plain that there never was any antagonism to Barnard on the part of Columbia.

"It has not been our experience that the womankind whom we have tended have failed us or the community," he continued. "Rather do we feel that out of the doors of Barnard College there has gone for twenty-five years a constantly increasing stream of young women among whom were the very flower of their kind. It has been our best endeavor to teach them to see life steadily and to see it whole.

"This particular twenty-five years has not been the most favorable time in all history for seeing life steadily or for seeing it whole. There have been forces and tendencies at work that have substituted mental and moral flickering and flabbiness for steadiness, and mental and moral fragmentariness for seeing anything with completeness. Nevertheless, it is only from the study of nature, of history, and of man that we can hope to draw those elements of strength, of well-balanced sagacity, and of wisdom that make it possible for us, as personal experience widens and deepens and the years pass and the shadows about us lengthen, to see life steadily and to see it whole.

"Barnard College is nothing so temporary and so inutile as a mere cog in the wheel of feminist propaganda. It is a serious and solemn human undertaking which conceives itself as bearing a grave responsibility toward womanhood, toward society, and toward the university whose traditions and unconquerable vitality it shares. If the college be kept true to the spirit and aim of its founders, if it continue catholic, large-minded, sincere and scholarly, it will increase with each year in power as a builder of character and a shaper of intelligence in that womanhood which is at once the glory and the hope of our civilization."

Early Struggles Reviewed.

Treasurer Plimpton is one of the original Trustees of Barnard. He said that in 1883 1,400 citizens petitioned Columbia to allow some of its privileges to be enjoyed by women. He continued:

To this petition Columbia responded that she could furnish no instruction to the girls, but that she could arrange for the examination of young women who satisfied her that they were able to present themselves as candidates for a degree, but the necessary instruction was so difficult to obtain that only a few girls offered themselves for the Columbia examinations. One of the first who availed herself of the opportunity was Miss Annie Latham, and she felt strongly the inefficiency of this arrangement and beset herself to improve the condition. Her letter to the Nation calling upon New York to provide for the higher education of women attracted widespread attention.

But the practical problem of our college remained unsolved. No person of wealth came forward to espouse the cause and give the enterprise financial backing. Finally, in 1889, fifty-four people promised to give annually $100 each for four years toward the experiment of conducting a college for women.

Barnard College started as an independent corporation, but Columbia University agreed to guarantee the help of her instruction and join her Faculty with her own, and to grant a Columbia degree to Barnard students who should pass her examinations, although Columbia assumed no financial obligation by this action.

The college leased an old-fashioned brownstone house, 23 feet wide, at 343 Madison Avenue, and opened in 1889 with thirty-six students, and Miss Ella Weed as Acting Dean. At the end of the fourth year, our total assets consisted of seven bonds of $1,000 each. Our liabilities amounted to $16,000, and there was the prospect the next year of a deficit of $30,000. This condition certainly gave some warrant for the belief that New York cared little for the education of its women, and that the experiment was likely to be a failure. At this juncture Miss Weed secured an interview with J. Pierpont Morgan. After sizing up the situation, Mr. Morgan gave his check for $5,000. This was in May, 1893.

Now, at the close of twenty-five years, we find that our student body has grown from 36 to 869. At the present time we have buildings valued at $792,000, equipment amounting to $69,000, land valued at $1,165,000, and trust funds, $1,419,000. In other words, our total assets are nearly $3,500,000.

Financial Needs are Great.

It would seem as if this vast sum ought to be sufficient for the needs of Barnard College, but those of us who are familiar with the cost of maintaining such an institution know that this is not the case. We pay our professors, our instructors, and other officers moderate salaries; in fact, I consider them quite inadequate. Notwithstanding this fact, however, the expense of running Barnard College is such that our income from all available sources lacks at least $25,000 a year of meeting necessary payments.

It was in view of this need that the quarter century fund was started. We had hoped to celebrate this anniversary by announcing the completion of a million-dollar endowment fund, and also the founding of the long-needed students' building. I cannot do this, but I can state that through the generosity of many friends we have secured for this quarter century fund contributions amounting to $667,317.31. Of this amount $280,031.31 has been paid in. The balance is promised on condition that the entire $1,000,000 is raised and the college free from debt by June, 1915.

Mr. Plimpton reported that no gifts were in sight for the new buildings which Barnard proposes to build. At its last meeting the Trustees voted to put up five buildings. The group will consist of a gymnasium, $132,000; swimming pool, $90,000; library, $75,000; refectory and kitchen, $125,000, and rest, study, and recreation building, $100,000.

The proposed group of buildings will be placed on the north end of the Milbank Quadrangle, extending from Broadway to Claremont Avenue along the south side of 119th Street. The style of architecture and construction will be those uniformly followed in the Columbia University and Barnard College buildings. Work upon the buildings will be begun at once.

BARNARD COLLEGE DINNER.

Many Women Speakers Tell of Feminine Progress.

More than 500 men and women attended the dinner given at the Hotel Astor last night in celebration of the quarter centennial of Barnard College. Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve was toastmaster, and the speakers included women leaders in various fields who told of the work that women had been doing since the arts and professions had been opened to them.

Mrs. August Belmont, whose topic was the drama, gave less attention than others to the particular effect of woman's expanding activities, and the reviewed the dramatic situation today.

"There is no other subject," she said, "that is so seized on by reformers as the drama; yet it continues to go on and does not die. Rather the poor play dies of its own poorness. The good one endures. The moving pictures are helping to drive the poor play off the boards."

Miss Cecilia Beaux talked on woman in the plastic arts.

"There can be no sex in art," she said, "for the search for beauty and the yearning to set down that beauty in permanent form is common to both men and women."

Mme. Marcella Sembrich gave women much of the credit for the improved taste in music which has manifested itself, she said, all over the country.

"When I first came to this country," she said, "it was next to impossible to give a whole program of classical music, and the popular songs which moved audiences to tears in those days would leave a present-day gathering unmoved."

Dr. S. Josephine Baker said that women physicians had in many instances shown a stronger and higher loyalty to the ideals and ethics of their profession than men.

Other speakers were Miss Agnes Repplier on "Women in Literature," Mrs. Henry Wise Miller on "Women as Public Speakers," Professor Mary W. Calkins of Wellesley on "Women in Research," two former Deans of Barnard, Mrs. George Haven Putnam and Miss Laura D. Gill; Professor M. Adelaide Nutting, Miss Freda Kirchwey, President of the Undergraduates' Association, and Mrs. Sigmund Pollitzer, President of the Associate Alumni.

Among those present were Dr. and Mrs. Nicholas Murray Butler, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. George McAneny, August Belmont, Major George Haven Putnam, Dr. John H. Finley, Charles B. Alexander, Thomas W. Churchill, and Dr. Simon Flexner.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

SMITH.—April 26, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. H. Smith, a son.

Married

BUCKWELL—CARLE.—Anna La Rue Carle to Cyril Devereux Buckwell at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, New York City.

GILDERSLEEVE—MIDDLETON.—On Thursday, April 29, by Dr. Peter H. Milliken, in the Marble Collegiate Church, Elena de Apezteguia Middleton of Missouri to Raleigh C. Gildersleeve of New York.

HEWITT—WILDER.—On the 29th of April, at St. Thomas's Church, by the Rev. Dr. Stires, Ena V. Wilder, daughter of the late Enos Wilder and of Mrs. Emeline Wilder, to Henry M. Hewitt.

KISSEL—DALLETT.—On Wednesday, April 28, 1915, at Grace Church Chantry, by the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant and the Rev. Endicott Peabody, Frances Abbey, daughter of John Dallett, to William Thorn Kissel.

PERKINS—RIGGS.—On April 29, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Prescott Evarts, Kate Cheesman, daughter of the late George W. and Kate C. Riggs, to Edward Newton Perkins.

SEARLE—FOY.—April 29, 1915, at the Marble Collegiate Church, by the Rev. Alfred E. Myers, Ruth Foy to Robert Ashley Searle.

STODDARD — ANDREWS. — On Thursday, April 29, 1915, at St. Thomas's Church, New York, by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, Mary E. Andrews, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Andrews, to Louis E. Stoddard, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Stoddard of New Haven, Conn.

GRAHAM — LANSING. — April 28, Edith W. Lansing to John Graham.

HADDOCK—COIT.—April 28, Virginia S. Coit to Stewart Haddock.

KISSEL—DALLETT.—April 28, Frances A. Dallett to William T. Kissel.

Brooklyn.

MULLEN — BUTTLING. — April 28, Estelle Buttling to William F. Mullen.

SCHWARTZ — CUMMESKEY. — April 28, Katharine A. Cummeskey to Leon Schwartz.

SNYDER—STAFFORD.—April 28, Catherine E. Stafford to Howard H. Snyder.

WHITTEN — BAIRD. — April 28, Margaret Baird to Quinten L. Whitten.

WILCOX—JONES.—April 28, Maud E. Jones to Thomas F. Wilcox.

Jersey City.

RENNAR — LLERA. — April 28, Blanca M. Llera to Nicholas E. Rennar.

Died

BACKUS.—At her residence, Englewood, N. J., Wednesday evening, April 28, Susan Foote Backus, wife of Grosvenor H. Backus, and daughter of the late Wallace T. Foote, Sr., of Port Henry, N. Y. Services at the house after the arrival in Englewood of the 4:06 P. M. train Friday, April 30. Interment at Port Henry.

BAYS.—Augustus F., on April 28, in his 84th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., on Saturday, May 1, at 2 P. M.

BELL.—On Tuesday, April 27, 1915, Charles Stewart Bell, only son of the late Thomas Mitchell and Margaretta Bell. Funeral private.

BERLINGER.—On Thursday, April 29, Philip L., in the sixty-second year of his age, youngest son of the late Bernhard and Hannah Berlinger. Funeral from his late residence, 147 East 55th St., on Sunday, May 2, at 10 A. M.

BISSELL.—In Baltimore, on April 28, after a short illness, Arthur Frederick Bissell, M. D., in the 89th year of his age. Interment at Rye, N. Y., at the convenience of the family.

BREWSTER.—Suddenly, at Newburg, N. Y., April 28, 1915, Anna W. Brewster, wife of the late Eugene A. Brewster. Funeral services Saturday, May 1, at her late residence, 264 Grand St., at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Cedar Hill Cemetery.

CARR.—On Thursday, April 29, Isabella Carr, widow of the late Oliver H. Carr. Funeral services Sunday, May 2, 2 P. M., at her late residence, Lincoln Avenue, Red Bank, N. J. Carriages will meet train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 11:12 A. M.

CARYL.—On April 27, Eliza Jumel Caryl, beloved wife of the late Julius H. Caryl. Funeral service at her late residence, 8 Caryl Av., Yonkers, on Friday at 10 A. M. Funeral at 1 P. M. Interment Trinity Cemetery, Washington Heights. Brooklyn papers please copy.

CARYL.—The Washington Headquarters Association, founded by D. A. R.—Officers and members are requested to attend the funeral service of our late Honorary Vice President, Mrs. Eliza Jumel Caryl, on Friday, at 10 A. M., at 8 Caryl Av., Yonkers.

Mrs. N. TAYLOR PHILLIPS, President.

COHN.—On April 29, 1915, Frances C., beloved wife of J. J., and mother of Lester and Maurice, aged 41. Funeral Sunday, May 2, 1915, from Funeral Chapel, 239 Lenox Avenue. Kindly omit flowers.

DOKTOR, Benjamin, died in his forty-fourth year on Thursday, April 29, beloved son of Moses and Rachel Doktor, husband of Esther Doktor, and father of Isabel. Funeral from his late residence, 251 West 98th St., Friday, April 30, at 12 M. Omit flowers.

FINCH.—On Thursday, April 29, at her home, the residence of her son-in-law, Stephen C. Baldwin, 73 Remsen St., Brooklyn, Emeline Searing, widow of James Hervey Finch, in the 85th year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, Saturday, May 1, at 2 P. M. Interment in Trinity Church Cemetery.

FUX.—Matilda. Funeral "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Friday, 1 o'clock.

GLAXON.—Suddenly on April 29, Annie, beloved wife of Benjamin Glaxon, in her 38th year. Funeral from her late residence, 604 West 162d Street, on Friday, the 30th, at noon. Kindly omit flowers.

GRIFFIN.—On Wednesday, April 28, at her residence, 45 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, Margaret A., beloved wife of John Griffin. Funeral on Saturday, May 1, at 10 A. M., from Church of Nativity, Madison St. and Classon Av., Brooklyn. Kindly omit flowers.

HEBERT.—On Thursday, April 29, Emma Louise, beloved wife of the late Henry B. Hebert. Services will be held at her late residence, 64 West 92d Street, on Saturday, May 1. Philadelphia papers please copy.

ILES.—Moses, at his residence, 120 Bergen St., Brooklyn, April 29, in his 79th year. Funeral Sunday, May 2, at Warren St. M. E. Church. Relatives and friends invited.

JOHNSON.—April 29, Catherine M., in her 93d year. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,017 Morris Av., Bronx, Saturday evening, 8 o'clock.

JOSEPH.—On Wednesday, April 28, Edward Nathan Joseph, son of Rose Nathan Joseph and the late Joseph Joseph, in the 25th year of his age. Funeral services at Salem Fields Cemetery on Friday, April 30, at 3 o'clock P. M.

KAFKA.—At his home, 49 Washington Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., on April 28, 1915, Hugo Kafka, aged 72 years. Funeral private. Please omit flowers.

KOLBER.—The Rev. Dr. Benjamin, Thursday morning at his residence, 30 West 112th St. Funeral services to be from the above address at 9:30 this morning. Interment Cypress Hills, Union Field. He is survived and mourned by a widow and thirteen children.

LLOYD.—Catherine H., at her residence, 101 West 85th St., on Thursday morning. Interment and services at convenience of the family.

LUF.—On Thursday, April 29, Charles B. Luf, in his 60th year. Funeral service at his late residence, near Bound Brook, N. J., on Sunday, May 2, 1915, at 1:30 P. M. Cremation at Linden, N. J.

MACVEY.—April 28, 1915, Thomas J. Macvey, in his 77th year. Services Friday, April 30, 7:30 P. M., at his residence, 83 Madison St., Brooklyn.

MASSEY.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at his residence, 254 West 71st St., George Massey, beloved husband of Edith O. Massey. Notice of funeral later. Toronto and Montreal papers please copy.

MOLONEY.—On Wednesday, John F. Moloney, retired Police Sergeant. Funeral from his late residence, 222 Sixth Street, on Saturday, May 1, at 9:30 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass at Nativity Church at 10 o'clock. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

MULHEARN.—Mary A. Mulhearn, on Thursday afternoon, April 29, 1915, at her late residence, 94 Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I. Funeral services Sunday, 2 P. M., at her late residence, thence to St. Michael's Church, Flushing, L. I. Interment in St. Mary's Cemetery.

NORWALK.—Entered into rest, April 28, 1915, after a lingering illness, Libbie Norwalk, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Norwalk, of 18 West 107th Street. May her soul rest in peace. Albany and Troy papers please copy.

PARIS.—Francklyn Mercer Paris, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Francklyn Paris, Wednesday, April 28.

PRATT.—On Wednesday, April 28, Thomas G. Pratt, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral from St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., on Friday at 9:45 A. M. Interment at Hudson, N. Y. Leicester (England) papers please copy.

ROURA.—On Wednesday, April 28, Joseph Roura, beloved husband of Ida Hoffman, in his 58th year. Funeral services on Friday evening, at his late residence, 244 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, at 8 o'clock.

SCHENCK.—At the New York Hospital, on Thursday, April 29, 1915, of pneumonia, Anna Pendleton Schenck, youngest daughter of the late Noah Hunt and Anna Pendleton Schenck. Funeral services at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square, on Saturday morning, May 1, at ten o'clock.

SCHERMERHORN.—On Thursday, April 29, 1915, Horace Schermerhorn, in his 77th year, beloved husband of Emma J. Schermerhorn and father of Leon, Alroyl and Julien H. Schermerhorn. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 38 Union Street, Jersey City, on Sunday, May 2, at 2 P. M.

SINGER.—On April 29, Joseph, beloved husband of Rachel Singer and father of Yetta Goldberg, Annie Weber, Reba Tuch, Isaac L., and Dr. David A. Singer. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 68 Lenox Av., Friday, April 30, at 12 o'clock. Interment in Washington Cemetery.

SINGER.—Members of the Rutgers Club are requested to attend the funeral of Joseph Singer, beloved father of our fellow-member, Mr. Isaac L. Singer, from his late residence, 68 Lenox Av., Friday, April 30, 12 o'clock, noon.

SAMSON FRIEDLANDER, President.
BENJAMIN COHEN, Secretary.

SMITH.—On Wednesday, April 28, Mary A. Smith, in her 74th year, at the residence of her son, Dr. Clarence H. Smith, 1,060 Cauldwell Av., Bronx. Funeral private.

STONEBRIDGE.—On April 29, 1915, at her late residence, 233 West 13th St., Agnes Elizabeth, widow of James W. Stonebridge, in the sixty-fifth year of her age. Funeral services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Friday evening, 7:45. Friends and members of Floral Chapter, No. 28, Order of Eastern Star, invited.

VIETS.—On Thursday, April 29, 1915, Wanda Lou, dearly beloved daughter of Wando Adelbert Viets and Flora Bevins Viets, aged 10 months and 6 days. Funeral service Saturday, at 8 P. M., at 1,041 Lexington Av. Interment private.

WEBB.—At Greenwich, Conn., April 28 Henry Webb in his 79th year. Funeral services at the residence of his son, Nathaniel Webb, Brookside Drive, on Friday, April 30, at 3 P. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

WEYBURN. — William Fremont Weyburn. Funeral Friday, 1 P. M., St. Mary the Virgin Church. Interment private.

WHELAN.—On April 29, 1915, Alice, daughter of Peter F. and Mary Whelan, at her home, 128 West 11th St., in the twenty-first year of her age. Notice of funeral later.

CASEY.—George, 784 Greenwich St., April 27, aged 15 months.

DOCKERY.—John J., 308 East 134th St., April 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DOWD.—John, 316 East 38th St., April 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DROSNAN.—Patrick, April 28. Funeral 55 Madison St., today.

EDWARDS.—Sarah E., April 27. Funeral 171 8th Av., private.

FARRELLY.—Joseph B., 415 East 78th St., April 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HEBBELICK.—Joseph, April 27, aged 44. Funeral 307 West 51st St., tomorrow, 9 A. M.

HENRY.—John, 402 East 53d St., April 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JORGENSON.—Walter, 140 West 97th St., April 27. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

KUNZWEILER.—Anna M., 433 East 35th St., April 27, aged 71. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LUTZ.—Elvin, 392 5th Av., April 28, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—Eugene L., 453 East 135th St., April 28, aged 22. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

PAGE.—William, April 28. Funeral 2,343 8th Av., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RENINGER.—George, 286 2d St., April 27. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RUNDQUIST.—John, 153 8th Av., April 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

VOLKMAN.—Catherine, 528 West 46th St., April 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

VOLLNICK.—Julius, 513 East 84th St., April 28, aged 73. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WALTERS.—John W., 247 West 11th St., April 28, aged 82.

WELCH.—Thomas, April 27, aged 66. Funeral 1,777 3d Av. today, 2 P. M.

WEMYSS.—Minnie, 227 West 67th St., April 28. Funeral today.

Brooklyn.

BINDER.—Marie, 252 Stagg St., April 28, aged 57. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BURKE.—John, 410 Hudson Av., April 28, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CALLAHAN.—Alice H., 144 Oakland St., April 27.

CONNORS.—Thomas, 85 Sullivan St., April 28.

DEMPSEY.—Mary, 540 Bergen St., April 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GIBBS.—Jessie, 924 Sterling Place, April 27.

GIBLETT.—Mary A., 365 11th St., April 29, aged 83. Funeral May 2.

HAMILTON.—Maria M., 170 Stockton St., April 28, aged 80.

HASEL.—John, 591 5th Av., April 28, aged 38. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ITE.—Nicholas, 256 52d St., April 28. Funeral May 2.

JEFFERS.—Edward, 633 Park Av., April 27. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

KIERS.—Annie I., 373 Sackett St., April 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LANG.—Klemens, 419 West 35th St., April 28, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

LEVINE.—Greta M., 1,297 Park Place, April 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McCORD.—John, 2,469 Pitkin Av., April 27, aged 38.

MACAULAY.—Elizabeth, 1,207 8th Av., April 27, aged 69.

McMAHON.—Ellen, 2,533 Tilden Av., April 28.

MOORE.—Susan J., 546 Park Place, April 28.

MURRAY.—Calhoune T., 162 Wolcott St., April 27, aged 35. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REILLY.—Thomas F., 266 St. Marks Av., April 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

ROGERS.—Hannah C., 468 Classon Av., April 28. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

RUNKEL.—Eva, 654 Park Place, April 28, aged 93. Funeral private.

STRAUB.—Charles, 816 Prospect Av., April 28, aged 50. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ALSTON.—Jane, Newark, April 29, aged 82. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

ARCHIBALD.—John, 60 State St., Newark, April 29, aged 57.

BIRKHOLZ.—Paul, 46 Paterson St., Jersey City, April 27, aged 46. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BRAITSCH.—Charles, 154 Sussex St., Jersey City, April 29. Funeral notice later.

ENGLERT.—William, Jr., 582 South 10th St., Newark, April 28. Funeral May 2.

ENNIS.—Lillian, 199 8th St., Jersey City, April 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KLEEBAUER.—Louie, 121 East Kinney St., Newark, April 29, aged 39. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LENNON.—Thomas J., Jersey City, April 28. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

McEVOY.—Joseph, 55 Stone St., Newark, April 29.

McKIM.—Abraham, 566 Bramhall Av., Jersey City, April 28.

MAYBERY.—John, 187 Pearsall Av., Jersey City, April 28. Funeral tomorrow.

MODDLER.—Michael, 109 Arlington St., Newark, April 28. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

NILSEN.—Ole M., 253 Halladay St., Jersey City, April 29.

O'NEILL.—Mildred, 113 South 7th St., Newark, April 28. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

OSBORN.—Dennis, 293 Broad St., Newark, April 28, aged 53. Funeral today.

RAEBER.—Rudolph, 810 Savage St., West Hoboken, April 27, aged 35.

REILLY.—Mary, 136 Park Av., Hoboken, April 27, aged 56. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

RICE.—Mary, 366 Randolph Av., Jersey City, April 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

TIEDEMANN.—Anna, 171 Columbia Av., Jersey City, April 27, aged 33.

VALENTINE.—Henry, 23 South 13th St., Newark, April 28. Funeral tomorrow.

Long Island.

ALBERTSON.—Annie L., Queens, April 27, aged 56.

BARCH.—Christina S., Far Rockaway, April 28, aged 81.

CARROLL.—Harold, Flushing, April 27, aged 22.

COOKE.—William J., Jamaica, April 27, aged 57.

DANE.—Ernest L., Lynbrook, April 27, aged 31. Funeral today.

GULDEN.—John, Maspeth, April 27, aged 65.

GUNKEL.—Gustav, Flushing, April 28.

FLECKENSTENE.—John, Evergreen, April 27, aged 52.

JACHOWDEK.—Sophia, Patchogue, April 27, aged 20.

JAEGER.—Mary E., Union Course, April 28.

JORDAN.—Marie, Woodhaven, April 27, aged 32.

KENNEDY.—Mary A., Flushing, April 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

McBRIDE.—Mary, Ridgewood Heights, April 27, aged 41.

McGINNISS.—Susanna, Richmond Hill, April 28. Funeral tomorrow.

McGRANE. — Richard, Jr., Woodhaven, April 27.

MURPHY.—Esther, Corona, April 27, aged 6.

SEIBERTZ.—Mary, Woodside, April 27, aged 50.

THORNHILL.—William, Greenport, April 27, aged 65.

WEEKS.—Mrs. Riley, Babylon, April 28. Funeral today.

WELLMEYER.—Anna, College Point, April 27, aged 69.

WERNERT.—Otto G., Long Island City, April 27, aged 48.

WHITTMORE.—May M. Woodhaven, April 27, aged 30.

WILD.—Emma, Ridgewood, April 27, aged 44.

In Memoriam

GERST.—In ever loving memory of our beloved husband and father, Charles Gerst, who departed this life on April 30, 1914.—Bertha, Mollie, and Gustav E. Gerst.

MANN.—Charles, in memory of; died April 30, 1914.

VAN DE CARR.—In memory of my beloved husband, John E. Van De Carr, who died April 30, 1910. Signed loving wife, Emma.

FINNERTY.—Kelm, mass St. Agnes's Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Ellen, Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, Brooklyn, today, 9:30 A. M.

MURPHY.—Abigail M., mass, St. Ann's Church, today, 8 A. M.

WALSH.—Annie T., mass, St. Joseph's R. C. Church, Jersey City, tomorow, 8 A. M.

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SALE BEGINS MONDAY, MAY 3,
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Women Who Invest
In High-Grade Securities
should study the kind of mortgage bonds from which the best incomes can be derived. An explanation of such bonds, together with a concrete description of one in particular, will be sent to those who apply for our special pamphlet T 12.
William P. Bonbright & Co
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Taking Advantage of What the City Gives
This very accessible day and boarding school is opposite Van Cortlandt Park; fifty or more baseball and football fields, bridle paths, woods for tramping and scouting, golf—good wholesome fun. You should investigate this school. Come and see it today or Saturday.
FRANK S. HACKETT, Headmaster.
Riverdale Country School
West 253d St. Just off of Broadway.
Riverdale-on-Hudson, 123 Kingsbridge.

I STAMMERED
FOR 32 YEARS
And can relieve you with my scientific and progressive methods. No instruments used. THE KLEIN SCHOOL, 70 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

SWIMMING SUCCESSFULLY TAUGHT. Only correct method for Men, Women & Children. Day or Evening. Dr. Savage Swimming School, 308 W. 59.

The European War in Pictures
Ten earliest available numbers (slightly shop handled) of The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial containing vivid scenes and pictures of the war produced by the new rotogravure process are now bound in one volume and sold at $1.00 by booksellers and department stores.
The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial Bound Volumes may be purchased at the following stores in New York and near-by cities:

MANHATTAN.
R. H. Macy & Co....34th Street and Broadway.
Gimbel Brothers....33d Street and 6th Avenue.
John Wanamaker....10th Street and Broadway.
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Lemcke & Buechner....30 West 27th Street.
The New York Times Offices....Times Square, 229 West 43d St., 7 Beekman St.

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Abraham & Straus....420 Fulton Street.
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Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, $1.
THE NEW YORK TIMES
TIMES SQUARE, NEW YORK

SEES BILLION TO U. S. IF WAR RUNS TO 1916

John E. Gardin Estimates to Newark Bankers Possible Balance of Trade in Our Favor.

SOUNDS NOTE OF WARNING

After Peace Is Declared, America Will Have Keen Competition Because of Low Wages Abroad.

John E. Gardin, Vice President of the National City Bank, in an address before the Essex County Bankers' Association at Newark, N. J., last night, estimated that the balance of trade in favor of the United States, in event the European war continued to the end of the year, would amount to $1,000,000,000 to $1,500,000,000. Because of the war and with the aid of the Federal Reserve act, he said, this country's banking system had at last been able to take its place among the great banking systems of the world. The war conditions, he pointed out, had also turned to America's favor in the upbuilding of the dollar exchange. He referred to the new and better banking conditions as the "birth of a new era."

Referring to the probable economic conditions of the future as the result of the war, Mr. Gardin said:

"Matters are rather obscure as far as the outlook is concerned, and no one can foretell what the future has in store for us. The vast destruction of wealth in European countries will cause difficulties that will seem insurmountable when the world is again at peace. Up to the present time, by prominent authorities, it is estimated that the destruction in Europe caused by the war amounts to over $46,000,000,000—an amount of money that is absolutely inconceivable. This will all have to be replaced in one way or another, but it will be generations before the equilibrium has been re-established.

"The money of the future will be credit money, inasmuch as there is not sufficient gold in existence to be used as a circulating medium.

"I am afraid that we in America are living in a fool's paradise. The war, undoubtedly, sooner or later will find its aftermath in this country; in what way is problematical, and it therefore behooves us not to be overconfident as to the ultimate benefits of the advantageous position which we are now holding. It stands to reason that such a wanton destruction of wealth will have its effect even in the remotest corners of the earth. The international exchange market has been disorganized to such an extent that the usual ebb and flow of gold in settlement of international balances has of necessity been suspended, and the result is that practically all foreign currencies are on a depreciated currency basis ranging from 1½ to 20 per cent."

Mr. Gardin pointed out that all Europe held only $3,600,000,000 in gold against an issue of banknotes amounting to $7,500,000,000. Thus the actual gold, he asserted, would not be used for the liquidation of foreign debts. Europe would be unable, he said, to remit in gold for the great balance of trade which stand in favor of this country at the end of the war. It would be a fine thing, Mr. Gardin said, if Europe decided to send our American securities held abroad to this country. But such a liquidation of foreign holdings was not to be expected, he said.

"The American security in the shape of stocks and bonds," he said, "is a good investment, and the application of something similar to Gresham's law will apply to this case as well as it does to monetary systems. The poorer European securities will drive the American security into hiding and the latter will be retained by capitalists as long as possible."

A warning was sounded by Mr. Gardin in predicting what would happen in the economic world after the war. America, he said, would then have to fear from European competition, and prices, he predicted, would be greatly cut by European manufacturers.

"Naturally, after the war is over," said Mr. Gardin in this connection, "an attempt will be made to rehabilitate the seriously disturbed conditions of industrial affairs in Europe and the world will be flooded with the products of European countries produced at much less cost than formerly inasmuch as there is no doubt that owing to the fact that the consumptive powers of Europe as well as the rest of the world will be reduced fully 40 or 50 per cent. wages will fall and we will thus be placed in a serious competition not alone in the world's markets but in our own, and it is here where caution should be the order of the day."

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

The Entire High-Grade Stock of Gents' Furnishings, Stock and Elaborate Fixtures
Formerly of FLYNN & LOCKS,
consisting of elegant line SHIRTS, Collars, Cuffs, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Umbrellas, Canes, Neckwear, Fancy Vests, Jewelry, Garters, Handkerchiefs, etc., everything in very latest designs, all standard brands. Also all up-to-date FIXTURES, will be sold at 1:30 P. M., consisting of Silent Salesmen and Umbrella Cases, elegant Wall Cases for Shirts, beautiful Shelving and Window Backing to match, large assortment Window and Counter Display Fixtures, Tables, Chairs, Cashiers' Desks, Safe, Linoleum, and, in fact, everything found in an establishment of this kind.
D. HARTMAN, Auctioneer,
Will Sell Today, Friday, April 30, 1915,
Commencing at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 5 Church St., N. Y. C., Bet. Liberty and Cortlandt Sts., the above stock strictly without reserve, and must be removed immediately after sale. Notice:—The above should prove to be a valuable stock to buyers for advertising purposes, as the reputation of this concern was well known in the city. For further information you may Phone Spring 4299. Auctioneer's Office and Salesrooms, 15-17 Mercer St., N. Y. C.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 Broadway, N. Y. City.
Tel. 6680-6681 Spring, Near Spring St.
To-day, Friday April 30, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
OVER 1,200 TRADE LOTS
DRY GOODS,
COTTON and DRESS GOODS,
MEN'S & LADIES' FURNISHINGS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
MEN'S, YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING,
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
WEARING APPAREL.

Fire Underwriters Sale
TO-DAY, APRIL 30TH, 1915,
at 10:30 A. M., at our salesroom, 46-50 Wooster St., City, will sell at Public Auction salvage stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Such as
DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, LININGS, RUBBERIZED CLOTH, HATS AND CAPS, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, SLICKER COATS, etc., etc.
Also
20 BBLS. FISHER'S BALL BLUE.
Terms of Sale Cash. Deposit of 25% from all buyers.
Stock arranged for sale by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, Will Sell
TODAY, FRIDAY, April 30th
At 10:30 A. M., at Our Salesrooms,
15-17 GREENE STREET, N. Y.,
Removed from a fashionable out-of-town retailer; Large, Elegant Array Fashionable
LADIES' SILK AND CLOTH
GOWNS
Cloth and Silk SUITS,
SILK, LACE AND CHIFFON WAISTS,
Silk and Cloth SKIRTS,
Ladies' and Misses' Cloth and Silk Spring Coats, Children's Spring Coats. ☞Above sale comprises high-grade and fashionable garments and should interest dealers who cater to fine trade. Tel. Spring 2248-2249.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, May 4, 1915, for Contract 143, for furnishing and erecting about 15 miles of wire fence with concrete posts and short lengths of concrete and wood guard rails, and doing some concrete repair work and general cleaning up at the Ashokan Reservoir. The work is located in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, and Hurley, Ulster County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, FIRST DISTRICT, New York City, Room 710, Army Building, 39 Whitehall Street, New York, N. Y., April 28, 1915.—Sealed proposals for constructing and delivering combination drill scow and dredge "General Gillespie," will be received at this office until 12 M., May 28, 1915, and then publicly opened. Information on application. W. M. BLACK, Col. Engrs.

SWISS TRADE PICKING UP.

Legation Announces That Country Is Recovering from Effects of War.

The Official Information Bureau of Switzerland gave out the following statement yesterday, issued by the Swiss Legation in Washington:

"In view of the numerous inquiries which are being received by the Swiss Legation relative to conditions prevailing in Switzerland, the legation desires to make the following statement:

"During the past few weeks general business conditions in Switzerland have shown marked improvement. The country has been slowly but steadily recovering from the depression which resulted from the war.

"While the whole army had been mobilized at the outbreak of hostilities, the Swiss Federal Council found it possible to demobilize about half the forces with the advent of Winter. The general industrial activity suffered therefore only a brief interruption and all the Swiss factories are not only active, but their output has greatly increased during the last few months.

"If there ever existed any anxiety about the food question, the same has proved entirely unnecessary. The country has an abundant supply of foodstuffs of every description, and the cost of living has by no means increased. That the conditions in Switzerland are normal is, furthermore, illustrated by the fact that practically all the hotels are open, and that these establishments have actually announced a reduction of their rates.

"As a further proof of improving conditions in Switzerland, it may be pointed out that the Swiss Government railroads' earnings have lately again reached a mark not far below that of previous years.

"While Switzerland offers at present a temporary home to thousands of unfortune refugees, a great number of wealthy families from the warring nations are also making their residence there.

"Many Americans have lately asked whether it is possible to visit Switzerland in spite of the war. The answer to this is that visitors will be as welcome as ever to that country, and the Information Bureau of Switzerland, at 241 Fifth Avenue, New York City, will be pleased to answer all inquiries in detail.

"Since the outbreak of the war the Swiss Government, which used to be a good client of several of the warring nations, has been heavily buying foodstuffs and raw materials in the United States, and it goes without saying that these commercial transactions will do much to further develop relations of trade and of friendship between the two republics."

GREAT TOBACCO CONSUMERS

We Produce, Export, and Import More Than Any Other Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—A report just issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, entitled "Tobacco Trade of the World," shows that the United States is the greatest producer, the greatest exporter, the greatest importer and the greatest consumer of tobacco in the world. The American production of tobacco leaf, of all sorts, averages somewhat more than 1,000,000,000 pounds a year, valued at $100,000,000. An enormous quantity is exported, exceeding in value such items as cotton manufactures, electrical machinery, paper and paper products, and leather and leather manufactures.

The dislocation of trade resulting from the war has had its effect on these tobacco sales. Those of unmanufactured leaf have suffered most, and these sales represent the bulk of our tobacco exports. It is practically impossible to ship leaf to some of the belligerents, and the factories in the warring countries that are accessible are not taking their usual supply of leaf, probably because labor cannot be spared to manufacture it. Our manufactured tobacco is holding its own in spite of the war. In the actual war zone the increased consumption by the men in the field is more than offset by the economies that must be practiced by non-combatants.

HALTS COPPER STOCK SALES

Exchange Insists on New Butte & Superior Certificates.

The Stock Exchange authorities called a halt suddenly yesterday morning to trading in stock of the Butte and Superior Copper Company after a number of transactions had been recorded at prices ranging from 72 down to 70. Application was made some time ago to have the shares to the amount of $2,720,990 listed on the board, and a number of brokers thought the Governors took favorable action on Wednesday. The Governors did act, in fact, but provided that dealings should begin when permanent engraved stock certificates were ready for exchange for the temporary certificates used previously in trading on the Curb.

The permanent certificates were not prepared when the Exchange opened, and it was said probably would not be issued for a day or two. Brokers with orders to fill did not know this until word came from the Secretary's office to end the trading. The Exchange had not yet decided last night whether to allow the trades to stand, but it was thought they would be canceled.

BUYS INTEREST IN BIG LINE.

Chicago Firm Gets Hold on Norwegian-American Steamship Company.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The Union Carbide Company has purchased a substantial interest in the Norwegian America Steamship Line, an enterprise controlled largely by Chicagoans, and is understood now to be utilizing practically all the vessels the line can furnish for shipments of calcium carbide.

The Union Carbide Company more than a year ago began negotiations with the Norwegian Government for water-power concessions. It was intended to build an immense plant in Norway, where all of the company's foreign trade would be taken care of, but the war came and temporarily halted the plans.

There is an enormous demand for calcium carbide, and the scarcity of ships caused the carbide company to buy an interest in the Norwegian America Line. The Norwegian America Line is capitalized at $2,750,000.

Prices of Good Wool Steady.

LONDON, April 29.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 10,400 bales. The best grades of merinos and crossbreds were steady, but heavy and wasty crossbreds declined 10 per cent. Most of the offerings were taken by the home trade, but French and Russian buyers took several suitable lots.

TO CURB INSURANCE MEN.

Hasbrouck Rules They Must Hear Insured Before Raising Rates.

Frank Hasbrouck, Superintendent of Insurance, has written a letter to Charles P. McClelland, President of the Board of Education of Dobbs Ferry, in response to one written him by Mr. McClelland, in which complaint was made because the Suburban Fire Insurance Exchange had ordered the cancellation of $70,000 insurance on school buildings. Mr. McClelland described the Insurance Exchange as a trust, guilty of high-handed and arbitrary methods. The direct cause of the complaint, as set forth by the letters, was an increase in the insurance rate of approximately 10 cents on the hundred dollars, which agents of the insuring companies were directed to collect after policies under the old schedule had been written. The school Directors refused to pay, and the policies were canceled and replaced with companies outside of the association.

Mr. Hasbrouck says in his letter that the insurance law permits by implication the formation of associations for establishing rates. The Insurance Department, the letter says, does not have power to regulate the ratings of these organizations, if no discrimination between similar risks is uncovered. Mr. Hasbrouck says that the injury inflicted upon the School Board was not so much a question of a higher rate as of the failure of the association to permit the school authorities to discuss with its representatives the increase before it was demanded.

"The failure to adopt this course," the letter adds, "was plainly traceable to assinine counsel, but, as you know, there is no statutory penalty for stupidity. While it has been the effort of our law-making bodies to circumscribe by law the actions of individuals and associations of individuals, so as to prevent injury to innocent parties resulting from a disregard of ordinary decency, it is difficult to anticipate by law or ruling injury from unusual or extraordinary silliness. I have, however, taken steps this day to issue a ruling to the rate-making associations with a view of preventing a recurrence of the methods of which you justly complain."

OFFER TO ALLIS-CHALMERS.

Executive Committee Proposes to Pay $406,000 for Block of Stock.

Holders of voting trust certificates of the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company have received a letter from the Voting Trust Trustees, headed by James N. Wallace, which asks their approval of a contract which gives an option to members of the Executive Committee on 6,505 shares of preferred and 2,292 shares of common stock for $406,135, plus interest on this sum from Oct. 1, 1913. The contract was entered into with Otto H. Falk by the committee, the letter says, because it was deemed wise in the interest of the company.

"The members of the Executive Committee other than Otto H. Falk receive no compensation excepting a fee of $50 per meeting when in attendance," the letter says. "They devote a great deal of time and give much attention to the business of the company. Mr. Falk, the President, devotes his entire time and attention to the business of this company, and, in our opinion, the business and affairs of the company under his administration have been entirely satisfactory."

The other members of the Executive Committee are Fred Vogel, Jr., Chairman; Oliver C. Fuller, Gustave Pabst, and J. D. Mortimer, all of whom live in Milwaukee, where the principal plant of the company is located. When the Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Company was built up from the wreck of the old Allis-Chalmers Company, these men were especially active in the process of rehabilitation, and the option given to them was in recognition of their work.

The option, according to the letter, must be exercised before Oct. 1 of this year. At the present time the market value of the shares involved is in the neighborhood of $378,277, reckoned on yesterday's closing bid prices, whereas the cost to the Executive Committee under the option would be about $436,591, counting in interest at 5 per cent. to date.

COMMITTEE FOR R. I. BONDS.

Holders of $20,000,000 Debentures to "Watch Situation."

A special committee, representing large holdings of the $20,000,000 twenty-year 5 per cent. gold debenture bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, now in the hands of receivers, was organized yesterday with a view of protecting the interests of the debenture holders. The committee is composed of Seward Prosser of the Liberty National Bank, A. Barton Hepburn of the Chase National, Edwin G. Merrill of the Union Trust Company, James Speyer of James Speyer & Co., whose firm originally put out the bonds, and E. K. Boisot of the First Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago.

This is the first committee which has been formed for Rock Island securities. The next interest installment on the debentures, amounting to $500,000, does not fall due until July 15, but the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific must meet other obligations in the meantime amounting to several millions. The protective committee, in its announcement, says that it will "watch the situation," so as to be prepared to take action to protect holders in case of necessity. No deposit of stock is asked for at this time, but holders are requested to communicate with B. W. Jones of the Bankers' Trust Company, Secretary of the committee.

The debentures were issued in 1912 to provide for terminal properties at Omaha; for a bridge across the Mississippi River at Memphis, and to pay off some maturities.

GAS DIVIDEND RAISED.

Extra Disbursement on Stock Puts It on 7 Per Cent. Basis.

Directors of the Consolidated Gas Company yesterday declared the usual quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent., and an extra disbursement of one-quarter of 1 per cent. on the capital stock. This action put the shares on a 7 per cent. dividend basis. The inference was drawn from remarks by President George B. Cortelyou after the meeting that other extra payments would be made in the future.

"If, as many recent decisions indicate," said he, "the rate of 8 per cent. per annum on capital invested in public utilities is deemed fair and reasonable, then the stockholders of the Consolidated Company are entitled to recover the difference between that rate and the rates actually paid since June, 1906, inclusive, which difference amounts in the aggregate to 27 per cent., against which should be credited the extra dividend of one-quarter of 1 per cent. about to be paid.

"The value placed upon the assets of the Consolidated Gas Company by the United States court in the eighty-cent gas case exceeded the value at which they were carried on the company's books to the extent of over $15,000,000. Obviously, therefore, the company is undercapitalized, and therefore a 7 per cent. dividend on its outstanding capital stock amounts to a much lower rate of return than 7 per cent. upon the actual value of its properties."

Mr. Cortelyou added that it would probably surprise many persons to know that more than three-quarters of the dividend is derived from the Consolidated Company's investments in other gas and electric concerns, with the remaining quarter coming from its own gas business.

In years before the price of gas was reduced to 80 cents a 1,000 feet, the Consolidated paid either 10 per cent. or 8 per cent. a year in dividends. The gas price reduction brought in its train a cut in the dividend from 8 to 4 per cent. This rate was maintained from June, 1906, to December, 1910, when the rate was raised to 6 per cent. a year. Payment of the current quarter's disbursement will be made June 15 to stockholders of record May 12.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duties Decided as to a Number of Imported Articles.

The Pearl Paste Company was sustained yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers in protests affecting prices of mother-of-pearl. The Collector returned the merchandise at the rate of 25 per cent. ad valorem under the provision for manufactures of shell. The claim upheld by the board was for a rate of 10 per cent. ad valorem as waste not specially provided for.

Dodge & Olcott lost in contentions relating to dried rose leaves and cassie flowers returned by Appraiser Sague as natural aromatic substances. Based on this return, the Collector took duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem, while the importers claimed free entry as drugs. Judge McClelland said that it was incumbent upon the protestants to show that the products are of the character claimed. As they failed to do so, the Collector was affirmed.

Park & Tilford claimed that certain soap imported under the present law is unperfumed and, therefore, properly dutiable at 10 per cent. The Collector assessed the soap at 20 per cent. as having medicinal properties. The testimony showed that the soap contained carbolic acid. On this account the board affirmed the Collector.

Redden & Martin disputed the Surveyor's method of returning weights of castor oil for dutiable purposes under the tariff. It appeared that duty was taken at the rate of 12 cents per gallon of 7½ pounds. The claim was that eight pounds constitute a gallon. The board agreed and ordered a reliquidation.

The Import Chemical Company imported niger seed oil, which was taxed 15 per cent. ad valorem as an expressed oil. The evidence submitted by the importer was to the effect that the commodity is largely used in soapmaking and for manufacturing an article known as duresco. At the trial the Government failed to contradict the importer's testimony, with the result that a decision was given in favor of the protestant.

The S. Ban Company and the Pacific Export Lumber Company, Portland, Ore., protested the Collector's assessment of $4 per ton on Bungo sulphur as refined. The board sustained the claim that the product is in a crude state and entitled to free entry under the Tariff act of 1909.

A. Kastor & Brother failed to convince the board that free entry should be given polishing leather strips. The strips were cut into forms for use on machines for polishing cutlery. Duty was taken under the tariff at 30 per cent. ad valorem as a manufacture of leather, while the claim was for exemption as "all other leather not specially provided for." The board held that the evidence supported the Collector's classification rather than the claim of the protestants.

Sidney Blumenthal & Co. were sustained for duty exemption on whetstones imported under the present tariff. They were returned by the Custom House authorities as manufactures of emery, with duty at 20 per cent. ad valorem. The free list contains a specific enumeration for "whetstones," and Judge McClelland said that, under the circumstances, the specific designation must prevail over the classification made by the Collector.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 29.—Thirty companies incorporated today had aggregate capital stocks of $847,000. They included:

Donovan Estate, realty, construction, managerial, $250,000; H. R. Mygatt, M. T. and W. J. M. Donovan, 302 West 105th St.

Pena & Co., financial, business agents, merchandise brokerage, tools, hardware, electric supplies, draperies, $100,000; M. De La Pena, O. and J. Oswald Jimenis, Hotel Ansonia.

Bergen Beach Land Corp'n, East Islip, real estate agency, brokerage, construction, $100,000; P. A. Lee, M. Schneider, F. A. Rosebush, East Islip.

Kouwenhoveir Estates, Mineola, real estate agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, $100,000; A. E. K. Bartow, S. L. A. Haines, H. D. A. Hulst, 16 North Parsons Av., Flushing.

Perol In-Nomordust Co., sweeping compounds, disinfectants, sanitary supplies, $100,000; H. M. Wise, H. G. Aron, H. G. Hahlo, 398 Claremont Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Climax Leasehold, motion-picture, other entertainments, realty, $50,000; C. N. Disosway, J. J. Schmidt, W. L. Wray, 100 Broadway.

Eggolette Mfg. Co., substitutes for eggs, bakers', confectioners' supplies, $20,000; F. Eldridge, M. S. and F. Victor Wilson, 600 West 186th St.

Electric Burglar Alarm Lock Co., $15,000; B. Ammerman, C. Kurzwell, W. Deutscher, 234 East 193d St.

Capital District Building and Realty Co., Albany, contracting, building materials, realty, $15,000; S. B. Smith, F. J. Gardner, W. J. Coulson, East Greenbush.

Red Camera Co., exploiting photographic utility, developing and printing, $10,000; A. Swanberg, C. L. Jenkins, Charles A. Johnson, 32 East 9th St.

National Toy Mfg. Co., toys, $10,000; E. Kilbourn, E. M. Wills, M. Miller, 406 Dill Place.

C. F. McPhillips & Co., commission, selling agent, crude rubber, $10,000; F. E. Henning, A. H. Barklie, C. F. McPhillips, West Orange, N. J.

Bronx Terminal Iron Works, Bronx, metal works, furnishing building, $10,000; K. Schmuckler, A. A. Kutller, J. Ment, 758 East 151st St.

The Gibson Development Co., agricultural, horticultural, silvicultural, $10,000; A. G. Wigren, H. D. and C. E. Gibson, 39 West 19th St.

C. & K. Corpn., Brooklyn, construction, realty, $5,000; G. Lambert, J. Weinberger, M. Weiss, 5 Beekman St.

William Hepburn Co., Niagara Falls, notions, dry goods, stationery, school supplies, $5,000; R. L. Rice, F. T. Findlay, W. Hepburn, Niagara Falls.

George S. Cowper, Inc., Niagara Falls, books, stationery, $5,000; F. T. Findlay, R. L. Rice, G. S. Cowper, Niagara Falls.

Eastern District Dairy Corpn., Brooklyn, farm and dairy products, $5,000; B., S., and M. Levy, 111 South 2d St.

Anderson & Wheeler, Richmond Borough, contracting, construction, realty, $5,000; R. M. and J. Wheeler, J. Anderson, 15 Benger Av., New Brighton.

Capital increases: New York City Composite Brick Corpn., New York, $200,000 to $300,000; Manhattan Petticoat Co., New York, $5,000 to $20,000; Niagara Sand Corpn., Buffalo, $75,000 to $80,000; Akeley Camera, New York, $10,000 to $100,000.

Capital reduction: Irondequoit Navigation Co., Rochester, $20,000 to $16,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Barsky Office and Home Equipment Co., Manhattan; D. C. Storr Realty Co., New Paltz; Mayer & Lavenson Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 29.—Charters filed:

Miles W. Beemer & Co., Inc., Jersey City, to deal in real estate, insurance, &c., $10,000; Charles H. Vanpelt, Frederick Potterton, Miles W. Beemer, all of Jersey City.

"Matty" Matthews Auto Racing Association, Inc., Morristown, exhibitions, auto racing, &c., $10,000; Otto Vanhoutain Matthews, Fred McGoldrick, Frank McGoldrick, all of Morristown.

Ridgefield Park Building Corporation, Overpeck, to deal in real estate and to contract for buildings, $125,000; John E. Earle, 42 Broadway, New York; William Jaretsky, 226 West 142d St., New York; Marie E. Driscoll, 218 West 127th St., New York.

C. D. S. Tool and Specialty Co., East Orange, to manufacture tools, molds, specialties, &c., $10,000; Harry H. Picking, Gordon Grant, Charles O. Geyer, all of East Orange.

Rudges Products Co., Inc., Newark, to manufacture tin products, $50,000; Robert K. Rudge, Richard T. Dyer, Harry B. Mingle, all of Newark.

Ridgefield Park Mushroom Farm, Inc., Ridgefield Park, to cultivate and deal in mushrooms, $25,000; B. H. Leveridge, Ridgefield Park, Hugh F. Henry, New York City; Robert McNamee, Summit.

The Daisy Underwear Company, Inc., Newark, to manufacture underwear, $5,000; Jacob Ciering, New York; Gerson Hyman, and Ada Glennon, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., April 29.—Charters filed:

Luckenbach Company, New York, to construct, maintain and operate ships, boats, &c., $800,000; Edgar F. Luckenbach, John L. Luckenbach, Hattie W. Luckenbach, Dorothy N. Luckenbach, all of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Kathodion Bronz Works, Inc., New York, to manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in and with building materials of all kinds, $500,000; James T. McLean, W. H. Thacher, Adolph J. Gelt, all of New York.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The following firms have been elected to membership in the Silk Association of America: Arcola Silk Co., Cascami Silk Spinning Co. of America; Central Silk Finishing Co., Columbia Ribbon Co., Mortimer H. Dryfoos, Goldman, Sach & Co., Hasco Dyeing Co., John Hollbach & Co., W. H. Mayer & Sons, Maywood Silk Co., and the Progressive Silk Finishing Co.

The color card for Fall to be issued by the Textile Color Card Association of America will be out on June 1.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

A. R. GROSS & CO., INC.,
29 GREENE ST., NEW YORK CITY,
WILL SELL TODAY, FRIDAY, APRIL 30, AT 10:30 A. M.
LARGE RETAIL STOCK OF CLOAKS AND SUITS.
250 SPRING COATS.
300 SPRING SUITS.
CHECK, GARBERDENES, SERGES, &c.
500 SILK DRESSES, ASSORTED COLORS AND MATERIALS.
1,000 ALL-WOOL SKIRTS, CIRCULAR BOTTOMS, &c.
J. S. APPEL, Auctioneer.
PHONE 886 SPRING.

Open for jobs in ladies' coats, suits and silk dresses. Husch & Waldner, 35 West 34th St., Oppenheim-Collins Building. Call after 3 oclock.

SALESMEN.—We are open for salesmen who are now connected with prominent waist houses to handle our popular-priced embroidery dresses in conjunction with the waists. Room 1,005, 320 5th Av., M. Gold. Commission.

Attractive proposition offered by big manufacturer to salesman who can secure $75,000 or more department store business for popular-priced H. G. men's shirts; state details in confidence. W 22 Times.

JOBBER LOOKING AT FALL SAMPLES OF SILK DRESSES. Call from 9-11 and 3-5. BENJAMIN H. SCHIFF, 113 Greene St.

If you have seasonable merchandise at right prices let us be your salesman. Over 5,000 first-rated merchants reached. American Buyer, 286 5th Av., New York.

Contractor on linen and Palm Beach suits and cotton dresses; interested in high-grade merchandise only. Show samples 39 West 29th St., ninth floor.

SALESMAN having very large trade desires to invest some capital as partner in established popular-priced cloak and suit house. Z 285 Times Annex.

CLOSING OUT 200 dozen children's colored dresses, 2 to 6. Louis Wallack, 28 West 15th St.

Wanted—Fall line of ladies' dresses for mail order and jobbing; no advances required; well acquainted. Z 290 Times Annex.

Contractor with 15 machines wants work on children's dresses; experienced in line. Louis Wallack, 28 West 15th St.

Open for a large quantity of imported Georgettes, crepes. Bijou Waist Company, 536 Broadway.

Bookkeeper, capable taking entire charge, desires position, manufacturing line. S W 85 Times.

Jobber looking at infants', children's, ladies', and juniors' pile fabric coats; all week from 9 A. M. to 12. 5 W. 17th St., 9th floor.

We have in stock crepe de chine and crepe meteor dresses for delivery. Tip Top Waist and Dress Co., 134-142 West 37th St.

MFRS., CONTRACTORS APRONS or PETTICOATS can secure outlet for good, moderate-priced mdse.; also jobs. Z 277 Times Annex.

BUYER for general stores desires jobs, cheap for cash, in ladies' and misses' apparel. B. R. S. Co., 32 Greene St. Tel. Spring 358.

A few hundred suits for immediate delivery at reasonable prices. Davidson & Watts, Inc., 15 West 26th St.

Cash for dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists, National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard; F'n 4343.

Contractor with fall samples of children's dresses from 6 to 14 years; chance for big business. Z 277 Times Annex.

1,000 coats for immediate delivery at reasonable price. M. Rosen & Co., 146 West 25th St.

CASH FOR JOBS ladies', misses' wearing apparel. Gross, 29 Greene St. Spring 886.

Want all grades Palm Beach cloth; spot cash. Phone Spring 8632.

JOBS in men's and boys' clothing; cut prices. A. Schaap & Sons, A'ct'rs, 394 Broadway.

Contractors with Fall line of children's dresses to supply manufacturer. W 20 Times.

400 colored Spring coats, from 2-6 and 5-9 years, cheap. G. Hausman, 93 Prince St.

JOB.—150 coats to close out at low cost. Goldstein & Cooper, 148 West 24th St.

100 Coats made up for immediate delivery. Goldstein & Cooper, 148 West 24th St.

JOB.—40 coats, cheap. 56 East 11th St., 9th floor. Stuyvesant 4068.

Ladies' genuine Palm Beach suits with label, $4.50. Roxie, 43 West 27th St.

Open for jobs coats, suits and dresses, for cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.3½@4 " " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

The Raw Silk Market.

The local raw silk market, according to a report furnished by H. L. Gwalter & Co., continues active with a good demand which shows signs of broadening. The Milan market reports a steady business at hardening prices. The lire exchange has again advanced, offering exceptional opportunities to buyers able to take advantage of the same. Yokohama reports more active buying, and the slight decline of the last week has been checked. Stocks remain stationary at 13,000 bales. The Canton market is firm and with an increased demand for European and American account. The Shanghai market has advanced on steam filatures, Tsatlee silks remain firm but unchanged, and Tussah sorts are quiet.

More Goods to India.

Manifests of vessels sailing from this port for India of late show, in the estimation of steamship agents and the Custom House authorities, that American goods in many lines are being exported to the Empire formerly procured from Germany or other European countries. Some lines showing heavy exports of late compared with several months ago are typewriters, hardware, iron manufactures of various kinds, lathes, automobiles, lamps, steel rails and drugs. The steamer Norton Hall, recently leaving here for Bombay, carried hardware worth $22,453, autos worth $15,615, lamps valued at $25,433, and steel rails manifested at $7,062. Each one of the items named far exceeded the customary quantities of these goods shipped singly prior to the outbreak of the European war.

Pile Fabrics for the Fall.

The pile fabric manufacturers have found orders for Fall so large that advances have been instituted on the principal lines. The coming season gives promise of eclipsing all past records, and the sales have been helped out mainly through the attractive variety of offerings that are being shown. Among the leading fabrics to be used as coatings are those in which the corduroy design is given a broad treatment. Seal plush and imitation furs in black and gray, with a brownish tinge, are taking more business than usually goes to these staples. For suitings the leading factor is showing a very attractive line in a ribbed fabric made up in the fashionable colors. Imitation leopard skins for trimming purposes are brought out in more vivid colorings than usual, and with a downy fleece on the surface.

Ribbon Values in Question.

Owing to the unsettled market conditions in France as a result of the war, importers here are having more or less trouble with the Custom House authorities regarding the values at which silk ribbons of various kinds shall be allowed to enter. In some instances, handlers at this port have paid higher duties rather than take the bother of appealing, being influenced in this attitude by the difficulty in getting from abroad prompt and reliable information concerning the state of the French markets. Where the required data can be got, however, importers are prosecuting appeals to the reappraisement division of the Board of Appraisers. Judge Howell, yesterday, in passing upon good-sized shipments of satin velvet and other ribbons manufactured by R. Savoye, St. Etienne, held that the entered prices were adequate for dutiable purposes and reversed the higher values placed by the Appraiser.

Jobs to Regular Customers Only.

There is more than one house in the manufacturing line that makes a practice of selling job lots only to regular customers, but there are other concerns that will sell this cut price merchandise to the first comer or to houses they wish to get business from. As one manufacturer pointed out, it does not pay to sell jobs to any one but the customer who has bought freely of regular merchandise. In the first place, he explained, the manufacturer who thinks that a job lot serves as a good introduction to a buyer and may result in further business is making a mistake. Very often the buyer secured in this way will look for reduced merchandise on every occasion and pay no attention to the regular line. This man believes that, if there is any price advantage to be given, it should be conferred on the regular customer who has bought merchandise in season and out.

Appeals in Customs Cases.

Briefs are being prepared in behalf of fabric importers of this city for presentation at the May term of the Customs Court, which opens May 4. The importers are trying to obtain lower duty rates on various lines of goods than have been allowed in decisions by the Board of General Appraisers. The most important cases to be heard are those relating to the proper classification under the act of 1913 of Jacquard figured goods, such as curtains and laces, grenadines, and appliqued wearing apparel. With the exception of the grenadine issue, the importers lost before the board but are trying for reversals in the court. Assistant Attorney General Hanson will argue that to find for the lower duty claimed by the importers would be in effect to rewrite the present law downward, with a consequent loss of revenue to the Government and of protection to the American textile industry.

The Trend in Fall Silks.

If reports that come from the Fourth Avenue district are true, it is possible literally to count on the fingers of one hand the silk manufacturers who say their advance business for Fall is normal, or close to it, at this time. However, some consolation is derived from the fact that the style trend for the new season is becoming more definite, and now, besides the certainty of the continuance in demand of such styles as messalines and crêpes, there is a growing belief that taffetas will swing safely into the new season. Satin-faced goods also rank well among the possibilities for Fall, and with them are mentioned such goods as poplins and the tussah weaves. In the fancier goods there is a disposition to speak well of plaids. While the color range has not definitely been brought out, it is expected that the darker shades, such as black, navy, and "chocolate" brown, will be taken freely.

White Veils Favored Now.

One of the features of the veiling situation just now is the way buyers are giving their attention to white veils, possibly in anticipation of the "all-white" season that has been predicted for this Summer. Novelty effects in black and white are moving well for more immediate use. Black and navy blue veils head the demand for the more staple goods, so far as colors are concerned. Both hexagon and filet mesh goods share in the present trading. Hand-run effects are being featured by buyers for the better class of stores, while for the more popular-priced trade, imitations of these effects are offered. As the season advances there is said to be a rather pronounced trend away from long, flowing veils in favor of those that can be brought in close to the chin. Both have their champions in the trade. With the change reported above, a revival of the demand for nose veils is told of.

A Buying Method That Is Gone.

Manufacturers in the women's wear trades find that one unfavorable feature of buying has dropped out. The representatives of the various retailers are catering more to the rank and file of their customers this season than formerly. It was customary in past seasons for the buyer to come to this city, stop at or visit a so-called fashionable hotel, and pick up his style hints there. The fashions to be seen at such places, of course, were not truly representative of what the majority of women would wear, but this did not seem to bother the buyers a bit. They wanted the ultra-fashionable hints, and, getting them, called upon the manufacturers to supply them with these extreme styles. The consequence was that the merchandise these buyers bought was totally unsuited for the majority of their customers. Now that a period of sensible styles has come, business is being done on a large scale, showing that it pays to be conservative.

Lace Trade Optimistic.

While the retail demand for laces in this market is not all it could be at this time, according to conservative members of the trade, there is reason to believe that it will improve materially as the season advances. About the best demand at the moment is for shadow all-overs, especially in the 36 and 42-inch widths, the latter of which is said to be scarce. Large patterns are favored most. They are wanted in both ecru and white, and flesh shades are also meeting the approval of buyers. The cutting-up trades are taking laces well, especially makers of women's neckwear and waists. Though the vogue for laundered neckwear is lessening the lace needs of the former to a certain extent this season, they are still taking net tops and similar goods well. Venise, filet, shadow, and Chantilly laces are favored by the waist makers and are used to considerable extent over chiffon, which is generally of a flesh tint.

Gray Goods Firm in Price.

Gray goods were again very firm as to price in this market yesterday, but trading in them was without feature. The heavier goods were most in demand and some nice business on sheetings, ranging from 3.50 to 4.70 yards to the pound, was done at current figures. The demand for printcloths for nearby delivery was not large, while bids made for the later deliveries were at price levels that did not appear attractive to the mills. Some of these bids called for delivery so far away as to make it look as if a speculative element had appeared among the buyers, particularly in the form they were offered. The goods mentioned were 39-inch 80 squares, 39-inch 68-72s, 38½-inch 64-60s, and 38½-inch 60-48s. Another good day in fancies and fine yarn goods was reported. Spot prices for staple printcloths were:

39-inch, 80-80s	*6⅝c	38½-inch, 65-56s	4⅛c
39-inch, 72-76s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	5c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅝c
38½-inch, 64-64s	4⅝c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-60s	4¼c	27-inch, 56-52s	2⅝c

*Asked.

ROCK ISLAND PLANS.

Judge Landis Approves Receivers' Proposals for Reorganization.

CHICAGO, April 29.—The receivers for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company today submitted the following proposals which Judge Landis, in the United States District Court, approved:

The payment of the interest maturing May 1 on all obligations, including equipment trust notes and Choctaw serial bonds; the postponement of payment of installments on principal of the equipment notes due May 1 until May 31, when they are to be paid with a month's interest at 4½ per cent.

Postponement of the decision on continuing payment of interest on the purchase price of the Trinity & Brazos Valley Railway Company, which is owned jointly with the Colorado & Southern, until the several classes of security holders and others interested in the property have had opportunity to reach a conclusion. This does not involve default as to the ninety-day period of grace allowed in the contracts covering these arrangements.

The sale at par of receivers' certificates to the amount of $1,494,000, running for one year at 5 per cent., proceeds to be used in taking up $1,494,000 series "M" Rock Island gold bonds of 1902 maturing May 1.

The receivers stated that the preservation of the Choctaw Railroad is of great value to the Rock Island estate, and the issuance of the receivers' certificates has that end in view. The certificates are planned to have a lien subordinate to all liens of record on all the properties in the receivers' hands, except the first and refunding mortgage bonds, to which the certificates will be made prior.

FUR MEN DOING WELL.

Good Business Is Coming in from Men on the Road.

Prominent factors in the fur trade say that they are getting excellent business from the men on the road, compared with that of the last several seasons. Everywhere there are indications of limited stocks in the hands of the retailers, and one leading manufacturer said yesterday that while his men had been out only a short time, their orders to date showed a total business that is fully 250 per cent. greater than that done in the same period a year ago. Orders for both men's and women's fur goods show improvement, though the gain, particularly in the latter, is largest on the more popular-priced goods.

Without definite guidance from Paris, buyers seem to be "running wild" on the style question. In women's coats, for instance, it is said that where one buyer is pinning his faith on 40-inch coats, another who is only a few miles away from the first, will back his judgment with orders for 45-inch goods. Practically all of them agree that the new coats must be fuller in the skirts, but some want this fullness without a flare effect, while others say that their goods must be made to show it. Styles for fur sets are said to show little change, on the whole, from last year. Melon-shaped effects are again being offered in the better classes of muffs, as well as the oblong, or "pillow" effects. The latter are shown most in the popular-priced lines, as they are said to be preferred to the more novel shapes by the bulk of the out-of-town trade.

W. E. ANDREWS RESIGNS.

Auditor of Treasury Will Be Succeeded by Nebraska Banker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—William E. Andrews, who has been Auditor of the Treasury since 1897, has resigned and it is expected that Samuel Patterson, a Nebraska banker, will succeed him. Mr. Andrews is also from Nebraska and served one term in the House from that State, as a Republican, before he was appointed to the Auditorship.

According to report, the appointment of Mr. Patterson has been delayed on account of the difficulty of Secretary Bryan and Senator Hitchcock to agree on a candidate. Other Nebraska appointments are said to have been delayed through the inability of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hitchcock to get together.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AMSTERDAM—Holzheimer & Shaul; P. D. Shaul, millinery, muslin underwear; 1,270 Broadway.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons & Co.; J. Lyford, asst. mdse. manager; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—R. S. White Co.; Miss A. G. Tarpey, misses' coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—J. J. Hughes & Bros.; J. J. Hughes, woolens; Empire.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Creed, ladies' waists; Miss Hunter, ladies' dresses; Miss Beck, misses' muslin underwear, petticoats; 116 W. 32d.
BUFFALO—H. Wile & Co.; H. Wile, clothing; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—M. Phillipsborn & Co.; M. Phillipsborn, cloaks, suits; 132 West 21st.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; C. W. White, knit underwear; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO — Catalogue House; Z. Dicker, cloaks, suits, waists; 132 West 21st.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; Miss E. Keltner, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; Miss Goldberg, misses', children's ready-to-wear; 15 E. 22d.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; L. R. Fay, trunks, bags; 18 W. 35th.
DANIELSON, Conn.—A. Weisberg, wash dresses; 1,270 B'way, Room 515.
DETROIT—Crowley Brothers; J. R. Costello, flannels, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
EL PASO, Texas—J. Stolaroff, jobs dresses, coats, suits, waists; 470 4th Av.
FALL RIVER—Higgins-Frase Co.; B. Goldstein, furs; Albert.
HUNTINGTON—W. Va.—Croft-Stanard Co.; O. Stanard, ready-to-wear, furn. gooods; 258 Church; Navarre.
LOUISVILLE—H. P. Selman & Co.; Miss M. Ritz, ladies' ready-to-wear; 1,261 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; B. L. Greenwald, cloaks, suits; Broadway and 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; T. A. Pratt, dress goods, silks, wash goods; 43 Leonard.
OXFORD, Penn.—Pollok & Griffith; Miss M. M. Pollok, millinery; Martha Washington.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—H. H. Wilson, carpets; York.
PHILADELPHIA — B. Marks, toilet goods; B'way and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Brown, clothing; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—H. O. Stansburn, general mdse.; Park Avenue.
PHILADELPHIA—Manson Mfg. Co.; D. Manson, waists, dresses; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; J. Martin, linens; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh Dry Goods Co.; F. H. Lloyd, domestics; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—J. J. Porter & Co.; Miss E. Arthur, millinery; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH — Frank & Seder; I. Seder, dresses; I. Rosenberg, dresses; S. Finkelhorn, Miss McGreevy, jobs silk, cloth suits; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; G. C. Levy, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 93 Madison Av.
PLATTSBURG—C. H. Chasmer, millinery; Park Avenue.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—G. B. French Co.; G. E. French, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.
POTSDAM, N. Y.—Lockwood Dept. Store; R. L. Sisson, millinery; Continental.
PROVIDENCE—Blanchard, Young & Co.; C. W. Young, umbrellas, men's neckwear; Collingwood.
PROVIDENCE—B. H. Gladding D. G. Co.; J. Cannell, domestics; 200 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; M. Kelly, prints, ginghams; 2 Walker; Albert.
RICHMOND—Kaufman & Co.; J. I. Kaufman, millinery; 621 Broadway.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen, Co.; J. B. Cohen, women's ready-to-wear; Miss M. Burnstein, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 1,270 B'way.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads, Wm. Didenhover, cloaks, suits, waists; 432 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—R. Weill & Co.; Miss M. W. Smith, art needlewordk; 15 E. 26th.
SEATTLE—Rhodes Co.; Miss D. Lindquist, cloaks, suits, waists; 39 West 32d.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; R. E. Tilles, shoes; 71 W. 23d.
SYRACUSE—E. W. Edwards & Son; C. I. Wodiska, jewelry; Wallick's.
TOLEDO—Newman-Grainling Co.; C. F. Newman, cloaks, suits; Latham.
TROY, N. Y.—Wm. H. Frear & Co.; J. K. Hoyt, carpets, rugs; Grand.
WASHINGTON—Palais Royal; Miss Isaacs, laces, neckwear; Miss M. Dell, millinery; 43 W. 23d.
WORCESTER.—Goldberg & Burwick; M. Goldberg, pants; Broadway Central.
YOUNGSTOWN.—Ritter & Meyer; H. C. Ritter, clothing, furn. goods; St. Denis.

CHAMPAGNE AND BEER.

Imports of Both Have Dropped Much Because of the War.

It was estimated yesterday in trade circles that the war has caused a drop of 66 per cent. in imports of champagne, while those of malt liquors, such as German beer, have also suffered materially. Under normal conditions the United States consumes on an average of 3,420,000 quarts of imported champagne, valued at $4,700,000, according to customs statistics, and about $16,500,000 from the consumers' standpoint.

For the eight months ended with February the total imports amounted to 808,320 quarts, valued at $1,161,819, as against 2,400,288 quarts, valued at $3,245,301, for the corresponding period of 1914. The champagne district of France is situated in the heart of the war zone, and operations have been possible under extreme difficulties only. With practically every means of transportation controlled by the Government and used for the moving of troops, ammunition, and the necessities of life, champagne merchants find it virtually impossible to arrange for the shipment of their goods. The operators in the famous Rheims district, which has been under German gunfire for months, have been able to conduct their business in a small way "between bombardments."

Another difficulty is the scarcity of manual labor, coupled with lack of horses and wagons. Some of the largest champagne establishments are located in Rheims. Epernay, the other important champagne centre, has been more fortunate, inasmuch as no important military moves have been directed against this locality. Agents here, who under normal conditions would import 5,000 cases in a single shipment, now find that they can hardly expect more than 200 or 500 cases in one consignment.

According to official customs statistics, the imports of malt liquors into the United States in the eight months ended with February amounted to 2,718,824 gallons, as against 4,808,028 gallons in the same time a year ago, and 5,131,712 gallons in 1913.

SUPPLIES FOR ALLIES.

Large Orders Obtained for Automobiles and Other Things.

George A. Gaston, President of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., exporters and importers, 140 Broadway, with offices in London, Paris and Petrograd, has just returned to this country on the steamship Lusitania after spending seven months abroad, principally in England and Russia, where this firm has taken a large volume of war orders.

Mr. Gaston brought with him additional orders for supplying the allied Governments with supplies urgently needed at this time, and also orders for large quantities of railway material of all kinds. While Mr. Gaston refused to say what the value of the orders taken was, he said yesterday he expected that at least five or six mills will be busy for four months in turning out the orders. He reported that he had taken orders for thousands of motor trucks of the best class. "We shall ship 3,000 of these next month," said Mr. Gaston, "and we expect to ship between three and five thousand after that. In addition to these trucks, we are shipping more than one thousand passenger automobiles, which are to be used exclusively for military purposes by the British Government.

"We have been shipping motor trucks and passenger automobiles to our headquarters in London for months, and we have been turning over to the Government from fifty to one hundred automobiles daily for some time past. We control our own steamships and have little difficulty in transporting our supplies abroad. When we get them into foreign ports we overhaul our supplies and see that the delivery is first class in every way. Europe needs our supplies now more than ever, and I am sure that business in this country is rapidly approaching an era of unexampled prosperity."

Mr. Gaston said that the manufacture of car wheels, axles and steel tires, as well as other railroad supplies, was at a standstill in Europe, and that orders for these articles are being placed here. He said that the orders secured by his firm on these lines would keep a number of American plants busy a long time.

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LET NORTH SHORE Wash Dresses that retail profitably at $1.00 to $7.50 help you plan your WASH DRESS SALES
Remember the "35's"
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GENTLEMEN: WE WANT TO BUY FOR CASH 1,000,000 POUNDS OF OLD BOOKS, RECORDS, BAGGING, BURLAP AND OLD ROPE. NO QUANTITY TOO LARGE. WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER? SEE OR COMMUNICATE WITH OUR MR. GATTO, MAIN PAPER STOCK CO., 25-31 PECK SLIP, N. Y. C. TELEPHONE BEEKMAN 3810.

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PAUL JONES MIDDIES	FOR GOODNESS SAKE WEAR Morris MAKE ATHLETIC UNION SUITS.	Morris & Co., Balto. N. Y. Office, 1270 B'way.
Ivanta I-WANT-A ROMPERS PAJAMAS SLEEPERS	REGENT MIDDY BLOUSES	Regent Co., Inc., 200 5TH AVE., NEW YORK
To open bag release handle and press back lock.	AUTOMATIC LOCKING BAG	ELKUS & OLIAN Inc., 640 Broadway, Brooklyn. Williamsburg 4679.
RUBBER STAMPS	Century None Better Made.	Stationers & Printers Dealers: Write for Agency to 318 Broadway, N. Y. C.

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Dainty Graduation Dresses NOW in Lace & Nets. $7.50 to $12.50. at Rose Dress Co. 25-29 W. 31st St. Costumes & Dresses $6.50 to $16.50

Jobbers: Our 1915 Pile Fabric Line now ready for inspection.
SILK COATS $4.75 Up Delivery NOW
G. Rodbell Jobbing Trade Only. 158-164 West 27th St.

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Leaders in Voile Marquisette Organdie Dresses
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$100,000

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

General List More Active; Prices Higher — Progress of Reorganizations.

Not only was yesterday's trading on the Stock Exchange more active, but, what was more significant, it was also more diversified than it had been on Wednesday. Before the session was over the market was called upon to meet a good deal of stock called forth by the further rise in prices, and, while many issues yielded under this selling, it was met in a manner which again supplied evidence of the breadth of the support which the stock market has lately enjoyed.

The rapid upbidding of stocks which were spoken of as the special beneficiaries of large orders placed or to be placed here by the belligerents of Europe furnished only one phase of the market. More importance, taking the market as a whole, was reasonably attached to the renewed or continued strength of those issues which move under the larger influences of general conditions rather than in response to specific transactions which, however large, represent specialized business. It was United States Steel which yesterday claimed foremost place in point of activity. It rose again to within a very small fraction of its highest price of ten days ago and closed with a net gain for the day. Most of the other stocks which ordinarily show the greatest activity also ended the session with some net gain.

Improvement in the status of several railroad situations which have presented financial problems was among the influences of a general nature which contributed to the day's favorable events in the market. The facts that the plan of reorganization for the Wabash Railroad was being underwritten, that more than 85 per cent. of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas notes had been pledged in favor of the proposed extension, were both accepted as helpful developments. Plans of reorganization have been formulated for two other roads which are in receivership, one of which has been there for a very long time, and in this was found further indication of the feeling in banking circles that present conditions favor the clearing up of a number of matters which have been drags on the railroad situation. The sale was effected yesterday of $1,500,000 of receiver certificates by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, which is one of the usual preliminary steps in the safeguarding of properties in receivership. It is to be hoped that in this case, which many regard as far less complicated than the situations which have confronted some of the other railroads which have gone into receivership in recent years, a speedy reorganization can be effected. It is important that reorganization should be carried through thoroughly, but it is also desirable that properties forced into receivership should be relieved of this handicap as soon as possible. In the case of common carriers particularly the public has a very real interest in discouraging obstructive tactics and in urging all reasonable expedition in restoring properties to a normal financial status.

The bond market continued to display noteworthy activity, affording further evidence of the substantial proportions of the current investment demand. The response which has been met by recent issues, notably the great success of the New York Central $100,000,000 flotation, leads the bond market to look for some further issues in the near future. The process of absorbing issues previously put out seems to have been carried on very successfully, leaving a comparatively free way, it would appear, for such further financing as will be necessary in the near future. The weekly statement of the Bank of England showing another decline in the proportion of reserve emphasized the situation which is believed to call for the establishment of a large British credit in this market as a means of avoiding further inroads at this time on the Bank of England's gold supply. It is believed in this connection that nothing but a few formal steps are necessary to make operative a plan for the establishment of such a credit which has already been worked out, although so far the whole matter has been handled as informally as possible.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4½	4½	5	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	5
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4½	5	5
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5
San Francisco	4	4	4½	6

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2¼@2½
Ninety days .... 2½@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2½	1¾	2	2

ON TIME.

60 days	2½@2¾	5 and 6 mos.	3 @3¼
90 days	2½@2¾	8 and 10 mos.	3¼@3½
4 mos.	3	11 and 12 mos.	3¾@4

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months.....3 @3¼ | 6 months........3½@4
60 to 90 days........................3 @3½

Other Names.
4 months.....4 | 6 months.....3¾@4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	4.79\frac{3}{16}$	$4.79⅛	$4.79⅜
Cables	4.79⅝	4.79$\frac{7}{16}$	4.79⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.79⅜	$4.79⅝
Paris	5.32⅝	5.32
Berlin	.82$\frac{3}{16}$	.82$\frac{11}{16}$
Austria	15.55	15.60
China—		
Hongkong	44.50	44.65
Shanghai	57.00	57.25
Singapore	57.50	..
Greece	5.27	5.26
Holland	.39$\frac{7}{16}$	.39½
India—		
Bombay	33.50	..
Calcutta	33.50	..
Italy	5.86	5.85½
Japan—		
Kobe	49.37	49.45
Yokohama	49.37	49.45
Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.62	49.75
Russia		42.75
Switzerland	5.32¼	5.31½
Scandinavia	25.70	25.80
South America—		
Buenos Aires	42.10	42.20
Rio	25.70	25.80

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.76⅝	$4.75½	$4.76⅝	$4.75½

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $331,266,952; balances, $17,193,416; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $186,758.

The local banks have lost $236,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago 5c premium; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 35c premium; Minneapolis, 40c premium; Cincinnati, par; Montreal, 5.62½@5.93¾ premium.

Bar Silver.

London, 23⅝d, unchanged; New York, 50⅝c, unchanged.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	955,042
Same day last year	282,620
Year to date	37,406,783
Same period last year	29,339,136
Average price and change 50 stocks	72.57 + .52
Same date last year	67.26 + .42

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	73.26	Apr. 29	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	65.24	Apr. 25
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Note.—In stocks in which trades in odd lots were reported on the tape yesterday at prices higher or lower than the range on 100-share lots the range on odd lots is shown separately.

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
38¾	38⅞	5,400	Alaska Gold Mines	38⅝	39⅜	38⅝	38⅞	+ ⅛
16⅞	17	4,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	17	17¼	16⅞	17	+ ⅜
52¼	52½	1,200	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	52½	53⅜	52⅛	52⅝	+ ½
77¾	78	27,900	Amalgamated Cop	78⅛	78⅞	77½	77⅞	+ ⅝
50	50¼	6,000	Am. Beet Sugar	50	50½	49⅝	50	...
96	..	100	Am. Brake S. & F	99	99	99	99	+3
96	100	400	Am. B. S. & F. t. r	97	100⅛	97	100⅛	+3⅛
150	..	830	Am. B. S. & F. pf. t. r	150	155	150	155	+6½
150	..	30	do., odd lot	149⅞	149⅞	149⅞	149⅞	...
41½	41¾	40,575	Am. Can	41⅝	42⅛	41⅛	41½	— ¼
99½	100	2,200	Am. Can pf	100	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞	+ ¾
56½	56¾	2,800	Am. Car & Fdry	56	56⅞	56	56½	+ ½
52	53	750	Am. Cotton Oil	53	53⅝	53	53¼	...
95	100	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	—2⅞
93	97	2	Am. Express	97	97	97	97	...
6½	6¾	700	Am. H. & Leather	6½	6⅞	6½	6⅞	...
36	36½	1,500	Am. H. & Leath. pf	36	37⅜	36	36½	+ ⅝
33¼	34	2,600	Am. Ice Securities	34¼	34¼	33¼	33⅞	— ¼
11¾	12	300	Am. Linseed	12	12	11¾	11¾	— ¼
58½	59⅛	21,200	Am. Locomotive	59⅛	60	58½	58⅞	— ⅛
98⅛	99	100	Am. Locomotive pf	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+1⅝
74⅛	74½	3,625	Am. Smelt. & Ref	74¼	75	74⅛	74½	
107¼	108	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	107	107⅞	107	107⅞	+1⅜
150½	161	100	Am. Snuff	152	152	152	152	+2
36⅜	37	800	Am. Steel F'dries	36⅞	37	36⅝	36¾	...
111½	112	3,000	Am. Sugar Refining	111	112⅞	111	112	+1⅛
114	115	500	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	+1
60½	63	25	Am. Tel. & Cable	61½	61½	61½	61½	...
122½	122⅞	1,500	Am. Teleph. & Tel	122⅝	122⅞	122¼	122⅝	+ ⅛
238	240	700	Am. Tobacco	239¾	239⅞	238	238	+ ¼
107	108	400	Am. Tob. pf., new	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞	+ ⅜
31¼	31½	1,300	Am. Woolen	30	31½	30	31½	+1⅜
88½	89¾	400	Am. Woolen pf	88⅞	89⅛	88⅞	89⅛	...
88½	89⅝	50	do., odd lot	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	...
37⅜	37⅝	8,900	Anaconda Cop. Co	37½	38⅜	37⅜	37⅝	+ ⅜
37⅜	37⅝	50	do., odd lot	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	...
104⅛	104⅜	7,680	Atch., Top. & S. F	104⅛	104½	103⅞	104⅛	+ ⅜
99⅞	100	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100	100	99⅞	100	+ ⅛
112	114	100	Atlantic Coast Line	113	113	113	113	+1
54½	55	6,500	Baldwin Loco	54½	54⅞	53¼	54¾	+1¾
100½	102	400	Baldwin Loco. pf	101½	102	101½	101½	+ ¾
78	78⅜	3,500	Baltimore & Ohio	78⅜	78½	78	78	+ ⅜
71⅝	72	400	Baltimore & O. pf	72	72	71⅝	71⅝	— ¼
1¼	1½	400	Batopilas Mining	1¼	1½	1¼	1½	+ ⅛
147	147½	1,200	Bethlehem Steel	147	147	145	147	+ ¾
91	91¼	2,600	Bklyn Rapid Tran	91½	91⅞	91¼	91¼	— ⅜
131	134	700	Bklyn Union Gas	130	132	130	132	+3
..	82	100	Brown Shoe pf	82	82	82	82	...
18	18½	1,400	California Petrol	19¼	19¼	18¼	18¼	— ¾
44½	46⅛	600	California Pet. pf	45	45¼	44½	45½	— ¼
167¾	168¼	1,400	Canadian Pacific	167¾	169	167¾	168¼	...
39⅞	40	5,300	Central Leather Co	39½	40⅛	39	40	+ ⅝
103	103⅞	300	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	103	103¼	103	103¼	+ ¼
46⅞	47½	2,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	47⅛	47⅞	47	47	— ⅛
13	13¼	700	Chi. Great Western	13	13	12⅝	12⅝	— ⅛
33¾	34	900	Chi. Gt. West. pf	33	34	33	34	+ ¼
96	96⅜	2,000	Chi., Mil. & St. P	96½	96¾	96¼	96⅜	— ⅛
127	128½	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	127½	127½	127½	127½	...
130	131	100	Chi. & Northwest	130	130	130	130	— ¾
23½	23¾	22,800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	26¼	26½	23½	23½	—3
48⅛	48½	11,100	Chino Copper	48⅛	48⅞	48	48¼	— ¼
100	..	200	Cluet., Peabody pf	100	101	100	101	+1
33⅝	33⅞	9,920	Col. Fuel & Iron	32¾	34¾	32½	33½	+1¼
52	54	100	Col. South. 1st pf	54	54	54	54	...
129	129½	15,000	Consolidated Gas	127	131	127	129	+2⅛
63	63½	500	Continental Can	63½	63¾	63	63	...
96½	98	300	Continental Can pf	96¾	97	96¾	97	+1
14	14⅜	1,400	Corn Products Ref	14¼	14⅜	14	14	— ¼
77½	79	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	78	78	78	78	+1
96	98	100	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf	96	96	96	96	...
151	152	100	Delaware & Hud	151⅞	151⅞	151⅞	151⅞	— ⅞
151	152	40	do., odd lot	152	152	152	152	...
420	429	100	Del., Lack. & West	425	425	425	425	+1
420	429	20	do., odd lot	424¾	424¾	424¾	424¾	...
8½	9¼	500	Den. & Rio Grande	8⅞	9	8⅞	9	+1
15	16	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	15	15½	15	15½	+ ⅜
64	68	58	Detroit United Ry	64	64	64	64	...
14½	14⅞	9,200	Distillers Securities	14	15⅛	14	14⅞	+1⅛
..	90½	100	Du Pont Powder pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ½
28⅞	29¼	15,600	Erie	28⅞	29⅞	28⅞	29¼	+ ¼
44⅞	45¼	5,700	Erie 1st pf	44⅛	45½	44	45	+ ⅜
36¼	37	2,180	Erie 2d pf	36½	37	36½	36¾	+ ⅞
12	13	100	Federal M. & S	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
31½	34	400	Federal M. & S. pf	31½	34	31½	34	...
210	215	5	General Chemical	215	215	215	215	...
156¾	157½	2,900	General Electric	157¾	158	156⅝	157¾	+1¾
142	143	600	General Motors	144	144	143¼	143½	— ½
100½	101½	100	General Motors pf	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	+ ⅛
50½	50¾	14,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	50	51⅞	49	50½	+1¼
121⅛	121½	2,000	Great Northern pf	121	121½	121	121⅜	+ ⅛
38	38⅜	10,600	G. N. certs. ore prop	37¾	39¼	37⅝	38¼	+ ½
63⅜	63½	4,400	Guggenheim Explor	63¼	64	63¼	63¼	— ½
95	96½	100	Hav. El. Ry. & L. pf	95	95	95	95	...
116½	118½	100	Homestake Mining	117	117	117	117	...
116½	118½	20	do., add lot	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	...
110½	111½	200	Illinois Central	111⅜	111⅜	110½	110½	— ½
34¼	34½	13,200	Inspiration Copper	34¼	35	34	34¼	...
23⅞	24	39,600	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	24½	24¾	23⅝	23⅞	— ¼
73¾	74	5,300	Inter.-Met. pf	74¾	74⅞	73¾	73¾	— ¼
11¼	11½	1,400	Int. Paper	11	11½	11	11½	+1
41¼	41¾	1,000	Int. Paper pf	41½	41¾	41½	41⅝	+1⅝
6¼	7	1,425	Int. Steam Pump	6⅝	7	6	6½	+ ⅞
25½	25¾	700	Kansas City South	25⅞	25⅞	25½	25½	...
58½	59	500	Kan. City South. pf	58⅛	58⅞	58⅛	58¾	+ ¼
87	88	100	Kayser (J.) & Co	88	88	88	88	+ ⅜
122½	123	25	Kings Co. El. L. & P	122½	122½	122½	122½	...
125½	127	400	Kresge (S. S.) Co	125⅛	127½	125⅛	127½	+3½
39½	42	1,300	Lackawanna Steel	40¾	41½	40	41	+1¼
104	104⅜	1,050	Laclede Gas	103½	104¾	103½	104½	+2
144½	144¾	3,700	Lehigh Valley	144½	145	144¼	144¾	+ ½
33	38	100	Long Island	36	36	36	36	...
124	126	200	Louisville & Nash	125	125½	125	125½	+ ½
52	52½	3,500	Maxwell Motors	51½	53	50¼	51½	+1½
83	83½	1,500	Max. Motors 1st pf	83	84	83	83¼	+ ¾
39	39½	1,300	Max. Motors 2d pf	38¾	40¼	38¾	39¾	+1
95	98	100	May Dept. Stores pf	95	95	95	95	+ ⅛
90	90¼	10,800	Mexican Petroleum	90	91⅜	88⅞	90	— ¼
28⅜	28½	5,220	Miami Copper	28⅞	28⅞	28⅜	28½	+ ⅛
16¾	17½	300	Minn. & St. Louis	16¾	17	16¾	16¾	...
16¾	17½	25	do., odd lot	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	...
119½	120½	370	M., St. P. & S. S. M	119⅛	119½	119	119½	+ ¾
13¼	13⅜	7,700	Mo., Kan. & Texas	11¾	13⅜	11¾	13¼	+1¼
34	35	2,400	Mo., Kan. & Tex. pf	32	35½	32	34⅞	+2⅞
14⅛	14¼	11,100	Missouri Pacific	14¼	14¾	14⅛	14¼	+ ¼
53½	54	400	Montana Power	54	54	54	54	+ ½
102	104	200	Montana Power pf	102	102	102	102	+ ½
120	122½	200	Nat. Biscuit Co	121	121	121	121	...
120	122	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	121	121	121	121	+ ½
105½	106½	100	Nat. Cloak & S. pf	106	106	106	106	...
16¼	16½	2,000	Nat. Enam. & St	16	16½	16	16¼	+ ½
67	67½	13,650	Nat. Lead Co	65¾	68	65½	67⅞	+2⅜
109	112	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	110	110	110	110	+ ¾
7	7¾	300	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	7	7	7	7	+ ⅞
16⅛	16⅜	2,300	Nevada Con. Cop	16⅝	16⅝	16¼	16¼	— ¼
90¾	91	3,200	N. Y. Air Brake	90	92	89	91¼	+2¼
89	89¼	9,600	N. Y. Central	89⅞	90⅜	88½	88⅞	— ⅜
67½	67⅞	1,500	N. Y., N. H. & H	68	68⅛	67⅝	67⅝	— ⅜
32½	32¾	2,100	N. Y., Ont. & West	33⅜	33⅜	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅞
15	25	100	Norfolk Southern	20	20	20	20	...
105⅜	105⅞	200	Norfolk & Western	105⅛	105¾	105⅛	105⅝	+ ¾
77¾	78	1,100	North American	77	78⅛	76⅞	78⅛	+2⅞
110⅝	111	1,800	Northern Pacific	110¼	111	110¼	110⅞	+ ¾
22½	23¼	700	Pacific Mail	23¼	23⅜	22½	22½	...
110⅝	110¾	3,400	Pennsylvania R. R	110½	110⅞	110⅝	110¾	+ ⅜
110⅝	110¾	122	do., odd lots	111	111	111	111	...
120½	121	1,800	People's Gas, Chi	119¾	121½	119¾	120½	+1
23⅛	25	230	Pettibone, Mul. & Co	23	23	23	23	+ ¼
75	78	600	Philadelphia Co	75½	75½	75½	75½	+1½
23¼	23¾	2,900	Pittsburgh Coal	23½	24	23⅜	23½	+ ¼
56¾	57	20,850	Pressed Steel Car	53	57⅞	53	56¾	+5¼
98	100	200	Pressed Steel C. pf	100	100	100	100	+2
109¼	110½	600	Public Service, N. J	110¼	110¼	109½	109½	— ½
⅝	¾	335	Quicksilver	½	½	½	½	— ⅛
1⅜	1¾	200	Quicksilver pf	1½	1½	1½	1½	...
34	34½	1,950	R'way Steel Spring	33½	34¾	33½	34¼	+1⅜
93	95	15	Ry. Steel Spring pf	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	...
24¾	25	10,100	Ray Con. Copper	25	25¼	24½	24⅞	+ ⅛
151¾	151⅞	17,500	Reading	152¼	152⅜	151⅝	151⅞	+ ⅛
29⅞	30	8,800	Rep. Iron & Steel	29½	32	29½	29⅞	+ ⅝
87	88	900	Rep. Iron & St. pf	86½	88	86½	88	+2¼
¾	1	500	Rock Island Co. pf	⅞	⅞	¾	¾	— ⅛
3½	4	600	Rumely (M.) Co	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3½	— ¼
4¾	4⅞	1,000	St. Louis & San F	4½	4⅞	4½	4⅞	+ ¼
5½	5⅞	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	6	6	5⅞	5⅞	...
40½	41	800	Seaboard Air L. pf	40	40⅞	40	40⅞	+ ¾
139	140	200	Sears, Roebuck Co	139½	139½	139	139	...
124¼	125⅛	400	Sears, Roebuck pf	124⅞	124⅞	124¼	124¼	— ¼
38½	38¾	3,550	Sloss-Shef. Steel & I	38	40	38	39	+1
93½	93⅝	7,700	Southern Pacific	93⅜	94	93	93½	+ ⅜
18⅞	19	4,800	Southern Railway	18¾	18⅞	18¼	18⅞	+ ⅝
58	59	300	South. Railway pf	58	58	58	58	...
73	73¾	13,300	Studebaker Co	72	74	70½	73⅝	+3⅛
100	101½	300	Studebaker Co. pf	101	101⅛	101	101⅛	+ ⅛
35	35½	2,000	Tennessee Copper	34⅞	35½	34¾	35⅛	+ ¼
138	141	200	Texas Co	140	140	140	140	...
16⅛	16⅜	300	Texas & Pacific	16½	16½	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
55⅝	56	2,000	Third Avenue	56⅝	56⅝	55⅝	55⅝	—1⅛
100	100½	600	Tobacco Prod. pf	100	100	100	100	— ½
2	2½	200	Tol., St. Louis & W	2	2	2	2	— ½
6½	7	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ¼
98½	99½	100	Twin City Rap. Tr	99	99	99	99	+ ¼
6	6¾	400	Union Bag & Paper	6½	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ⅜
26½	30	100	Union Bag & P. pf	27	27	27	27	—3
132⅝	132¾	15,700	Union Pacific	132⅝	133	132¼	132⅝	+ ⅛
80½	81¼	400	Union Pacific pf	80⅞	81⅛	80⅞	81	+ ⅛
60	65	200	United Dry Gds. pf	62	62	62	62	—5⅞
19½	20	700	United Rys. Invst	19¾	20	19⅝	19⅝	+ ¼
37½	38½	800	United Rys. Inv. pf	38½	39½	38½	38½	—1¼
67	68½	100	U. S. Express	67	67	67	67	—1¼
45	46	400	U. S. Indus. Alcohol	46	46	45½	45½	+ ½
88	90	100	U. S. Indus. Alco. pf	89¼	89¾	89¼	89¼	+1¾
88	90	100	do., s. 10 f	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	...
71¼	71½	18,400	U. S. Rubber	69¾	72¼	69⅜	71	+1⅛
108	108⅛	500	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	108	108½	108	108½	+1
59⅛	59¼	177,800	U. S. Steel	59	60¼	58⅞	59¼	+ ⅛
110⅛	110¼	1,900	U. S. Steel pf	109⅞	110⅜	109⅞	110¼	+ ½
70⅛	70¼	13,200	Utah Copper	70⅛	71⅛	70	70¼	— ¼
27⅝	28	300	Va.-Carolina Chem	28½	28¼	28	28	+ ¾
92	96	300	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	94	94¼	93	93	—3
41½	44	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C	41	41	41	41	—1
1⅜	2	7,200	Wabash	1	1⅝	1	1⅝	+ ⅛
3⅜	3⅞	9,300	Wabash pf	2⅝	3½	2½	3½	+ ⅞
97	98	100	Wells Fargo Exp	97½	97½	97½	97½	— ½
25¾	26	100	Western Maryland	25½	25½	25½	25½	+1
36	38	100	West. Maryland pf	38	38	38	38	— ½
69⅝	69¾	5,500	Western Union Tel	70⅜	70⅜	69½	69⅝	— ¼
97⅝	98⅛	123,740	West'house E. & M	96	98¼	93⅝	98	+3
3	3½	400	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	3	3	3	3	...
116	119	200	Willys-Overland	116¼	117¼	116¼	117¼	—1¾
116	119	75	do., odd lot	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
101	103	100	Willys-Overland pf	102	102	102	102	+1¾
35½	38	200	Wisconsin Central	37	37⅛	37	37⅛	— ⅞
104½	105	[illegible]	Woolworth (F. W.)	105	105	104½	104½	— ½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Consolidated Gas Extra Payment.

Before the Consolidated Gas Company Directors met yesterday the stock was lifted upward with rapidity for a gross gain of 4½ points. Then it appeared as if traders waited to hear what had been done at the meeting to fulfill the numerous rumors heard in the Street about something of special interest in store for stockholders. The stories covered many suppositions from a large cash dividend to a disbursement of New York Edison Company shares from the Consolidated Gas treasury. These tales had been influential on the bullish side of the gas stock for some days—in fact, the root of the rumors lay back in the days of last Summer before the Exchange was closed—and buyers were confident of a goodly return for their venture. News that only a small extra cash disbursement had been ordered was received with mixed feelings in the Street. Mr. Cortelyou's statement made it appear that the shares were definitely on a 7 per cent. basis, but the meaning could be read into his words that the extras to come might be more generous than one-quarter of 1 per cent. until 27 per cent. had been paid out. The stock seemed to reflect confusion in the minds of holders, for the decline of 2 points from the top was so gradual as to indicate selling of a reluctant order.

Brooklyn Union Gas Gains.

Brooklyn Union Gas, which pays 8 per cent. yearly through the addition of 2 per cent. extra to the regular payment of 6 per cent., benefited from the enthusiastic buying of Consolidated Gas in the early trading. For a time the two traveled along side by side from 139 to 131, but Brooklyn Union had the better staying power, as was displayed in the fact that it closed at the highest price for the day, 132.

Some Peaceful War Orders.

War order talk centred about the railroad equipment companies deals so completely with shrapnel shells and other deadly implements that little attention is paid to products of peace which are being turned out in quantity for the belligerent nations. On some of this latter material, it is said, there is a profit of 20 per cent. and more, without risk attendant upon the manufacture of goods with which the companies are not acquainted in normal periods. There is the steel "tie," for instance, which is used by advancing armies for railroad building. The tie is not the same as the piece of timber which commonly goes by that name in this country. It is a substitute for a rail, a piece of steel from 14 to 18 feet long, somewhat in the shape of a steel rail, though lighter. Holes are bored for a short distance from each end to facilitate rapid bolting of the ties together when a section of track is needed in a hurry. So little work is attached to the manufacture of ties that the concern considers itself fortunate, it is said, which gets an order even if for no more than $1,000,000 worth, a trivial sum when considered against the background of the huge contracts reported in other lines.

Argentina's Money.

It was expected yesterday that the last word would be said in the negotiations which have been carried on between bankers in this country and Argentina for a loan of $50,000,000 to be effected through 6 per cent. bonds running for five years. The essential details were agreed upon some weeks ago, but the final settlement has hung fire. Bankers who have been handling the American end of the triangular negotiations thought it would be possible to make a formal announcement of the conclusion of the matter before nightfall, but they were disappointed. The Treasury Department in London has made a ruling permitting bankers in that city to participate in the underwriting on the ground that it is for the purpose of refunding outstanding obligations. The United States and Great Britain will share equally in the loan, but whereas practically all of the $25,000,000 bonds sold here will absorb investment capital, London will make its contribution through an exchange of maturing obligations, and, in fact, will come out of the transaction with about $15,000,000 in cash sent from this country to meet the remaining obligations. As for Argentina, when her maturing debts are met a balance of less than $10,000,000 out of the $50,000,000 borrowed will be available for expenditure.

A Vague Tip.

A policeman who has been stationed in Wall Street long enough to acquire a speaking acquaintance with most of the financiers who pass his crossing was making deaf and dumb signs to a truckman yesterday when a financial authority passed him hurrying to the Subway. The policeman waved his customary greeting, and the financier, without halting, called out, "If you want to make some easy money sell Mmm't at the opening tomorrow." A moment later the friendly disposed tipster had disappeared in to the crowd, and the officer was trying to reduce to order the jumbled sounds which he caught. He finally concluded that the tip was on either "Met" or M., K. & T. If either one suffers a slump he will know which one was meant, but he will not profit by it because at last accounts he had not succeeded in finding any one else of importance to advise him which stock was tipped off.

Still Extending.

The growth of the National City Bank as a power in the foreign trade will not be measured by the limits of the branch banks so far authorized. It is understood that but for the great war the bank's branches would not now all be located in Cuba and South America. It is quite likely that a branch bank will be established in Russia when peace is restored, and if the conflict does not result in the almost total devastation of Europe Wall Street looks for the opening of other branches on the Continent to aid in the extension of this country's foreign trade. An effort may be made when Congress reconvenes to amend the Federal Reserve act to enable members of the system to establish branches in Porto Rico and other dependencies.

Wabash Reorganization.

Under the Wabash Railroad reorganization plan, as announced yesterday, it matters little to the railroad whether the preferred or common stockholders are willing to submit to the $30 per share assessment. If the necessary $27,720,000 cash is not provided by the shareholders there is recourse under the plan to the holders of the first refunding and extension mortgage bonds, who must contribute their pro rata share of the uncollected assessment. If the money cannot be raised from the stockholders or the bondholders the underwriting syndicate will furnish it. In that event, however, holders of the old stock and bonds, it is asserted, would be practically wiped out.

It so happens that a railroad company which has troubles of its own just at present owns a large block of Wabash stock which is assessable under the plan. This railroad, according to those in a position to know, cannot possibly meet the assessment, and therefore it must sell its Wabash stock or run the risk of losing all equity in the Wabash. It also happens that the same railroad holds nearly $1,000,000 worth of Missouri, Kansas & Texas two-year notes, due May 1. It is proposed to extend these notes for a year and 85 per cent. of the holders have already consented to an extension. Some of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas noteholders, however, are apparently holding out for cash. It is apparent that if the railroad in question received cash for the notes in its treasury it might be in a possession to pay

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales April 29, 1915	$6,383,500
Same day last year	1,447,500
Year to date	267,557,000
Same period last year	275,120,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	84.48 + .25
Same day last year	87.02 + .05

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	84.48	Apr. 29	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 3s, coupon
6,000 .... 101⅜
Jap Gov 4½s, stl loan
4,000 .... 77¼
2d Series, German stamp
2,000s20f 75½
2,000 76
5,000s20f 75½
1,000 .... 75⅝
13,000s30f 75½
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
20,000 97
N Y Canal 4½s
5,000 .... 109¾
Va 6s, defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
1,000 60
5,000 .... 59½
N Y City 4½s, 1960
15,000 .... 100⅝
11,000 .... 100⅝
Am Cotton Oil 5s
10,000 .... 98¾
Am Ice Secur 6s
4,000 88
Am Sm Secur 6s
2,000 105
8,000 .... 105¼
Am T & T col 4s
2,000 89
1,000 .... 89⅛
Am T & T conv 4s
2,000 .... 95½
Am T & T cv 4½s
5,000 .... 101⅜
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000 70
Ann Arbor 1st 4s
10,000 60
Armour & Co 4½s
1,000 .... 92¼
A, T & S F adjst 4s
1,000 85
A, T & S F gen 4s
9,000 .... 94¼
500 .... 94½
conv 4s, 1955
5,000 108
conv 4s, 1960
10,000 .... 103⅝
20,000 .... 103½
15,000 .... 103⅝
40,000 .... 103½
10,000 .... 103⅝
Atl C Line, Lo & N col 4s
5,000 .... 86⅝
Balt & O gold 4s
3,000 .... 90⅝
500 .... 90⅞
4,000 .... 90¼
6,000 .... 90⅝
8,000 .... 90¼
registered
1,000 90
prior lien 3½s
4,000 .... 91⅝
conv 4½s
25,000 .... 87⅝
7,000 .... 87¾
5,000 .... 87½
5,000 .... 87¾
6,000 .... 87⅞
13,000 .... 87¾
5,000 .... 87⅝
10,000 .... 87⅞
Beech Creek 4s
1,000 94
Beth Steel ext 5s
1,000 .... 100½
5,000 .... 100⅝
13,000 .... 100½
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
6,000 .... 91¼
2,000 .... 91⅜
26,000 .... 91½
17,000 .... 91¾
2,000 .... 91⅝
10,000 .... 91½
10,000 .... 91¼
38,000 .... 91½
36,000 .... 91⅝
500 .... 91½
1,000 .... 91⅝
24,000 .... 91¾
2,000 .... 91¼
Bway & 7th Av 1st con 5s
3,000 100
Bkln R T 5s, 1918
1,000 .... 99⅞
Bkln Un El 1st 5s
1,000 .... 100⅛
Bush Term 4s
8,000 .... 85½
Bush T B gtd 5s
1,000 86
Canada So con 5s, Series A
17,000 .... 103½
Cent Leather 5s
2,000 .... 99⅛
1,000 99
20,000 .... 99⅛
5,000 .... 99¼
Cent of N J gen 5s
2,000 .... 115¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s
45,000 .... 89½
1,000 .... 89⅝
8,000 .... 89¼
1,000 .... 89⅝
5,000 .... 89½
Ches & O gen 4½s
9,000 .... 88¼
conv 4½s
14,000 76
C & O R & A div 1st con 4s
5,000 .... 84½
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000 .... 91⅞
19,000 92
C, B & Q joint 4s
1,000 .... 96⅝
20,000 .... 96¾
1,000 .... 96⅝
23,000 .... 96¾
1,000 .... 96⅞
20,000 .... 96¾
registered
2,000 .... 96½
Ill div 3½s
12,000 .... 83¾
Chi & E Ill con 6s
2,000 .... 99⅞
gen 5s
1,000s30f 68½
5,000 70
5,000 71
Chi Great W 4s
9,000 .... 71⅛
C, M & St P cv 5s, Ser B, sub rcts, full paid
86,000 .... 104¾
27,000 .... 104¼
500 .... 104⅞
conv 4½s
1,000 .... 98⅜
6,000 99
Chic, R I & P Ry ref 4s
22,000 68
2,000 s20f 68
deb 5s
5,000 .... 54¼
10,000 .... 54¼
29,000 54
1,000 .... 53¾
5,000 53
9,000 .... 53½
9,000 53
1,000 .... 53⅛
Cleve, C C & St L gen 4s
9,000 72

C & N gen 4s
5,000 94
Clev, Sh Line 4½s
1,000 .... 93½
C, R I & P col 4s series N
2,000 90
Con Gas conv 6s
500 116
1,500 .... 116½
2,000 .... 116⅝
10,000 .... 116½
7,500 .... 116¾
48,000 117
20,000 .... 117¼
10,000 .... 117⅜
10,000 .... 117½
20,000 .... 117⅝
30,000 .... 117¾
20,000 .... 117⅞
7,500 .... 118⅛
1,000 .... 118¼
38,000 .... 118⅜
10,000 .... 118½
6,000 118
5,000 .... 118⅛
10,000 .... 117⅞
C R I & P gen 4s
1000 .... 83¼
C, R I & Pac 6s
10,000 .... 101¾
Cuban Am Sugar Col Tr 6s
2,000 98
Del & Hudson deb 4s 1916
10,000 .... 99⅞
2,000 .... 99¾
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s
2,000 .... 94¼
5,000 .... 94½
8,000 .... 94⅝
3,000 s20f 94⅝
Den & R G con 4s
1,000 .... 76¼
Den & Rio Gde 1st & ref 5s
10,000 48
Det Edison 5s
1,000 .... 102½
1,000 .... 102⅜
1,000 .... 102⅞
Dis Sec Corp 5s
70,000 55
9,000 .... 54¾
6,000 55
6,000 .... 55½
14,000 55
15,000 .... 55½
Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s
5,000 .... 90¼
15,000 90
Edison Elec Ill of Bklyn con 4s
1,000 88
Erie 1st gen 4s
1,000 .... 69⅞
5,000 .... 69¾
Erie conv 4s Ser A
2,000 65
Erie con 4s ser B
5,000 .... 69¾
6,000 70
10,000 .... 69⅞
Evans & TerHte con 6s
1,000 .... 88¼
Gen Elec deb 5s
1,000 .... 103½
Granby Consol con 6s, series A
10,000 108
5,000 .... 107½
Hudson & Man 1st & ref 5s ser A
10,000 .... 76½
Hudson & Man adj inc 5s
10,000 .... 27¾
Ill Central ref 4s
17,000 88
Insp Con Copper conv 6s 1919
2,000 138
Insp Con Copper conv 6s 1922
6,000 .... 136½
4,000 .... 136¼
3,000 137
1,000 138
5,000 .... 136¾
5,000 .... 136½
5,000 137
4,000 .... 138¼
19,000 .... 138½
500 .... 138½
1,000 .... 138¾
5,000 138
Inter Met 4½s
10,000 .... 79⅛
10,000 .... 79¼
110,000 .... 79½
12,000 .... 79⅜
26,000 .... 79½
12,000 .... 79⅝
66,000 .... 79½
2,000 .... 79⅜
10,000 .... 79½
10,000 .... 79¼
5,000 .... 79½
1,000 .... 79¼
1,000 .... 79⅜
3,000 .... 79½
2,000 .... 79¼
1,000 .... 79⅜
5,000 .... 79¼
4,000 .... 79½
11,000 .... 79⅜
Int Rap Tran 1st & ref 5s
2,000 .... 98¼
Int Paper cnv 5s
5,000 79
Iowa Cent ref 4s
2,000 .... 53¼
K Cy F S & M 6s
1,000 108
Kan City So 3s
6,000 .... 68½
Kan City Ter 4s
1,000 .... 90½
2,000 91
Lacka Steel 5s 1923
7,000 .... 92½
1,000 .... 93½
1950
8,000 .... 72⅛
Laclede Gas Lgt of St L 1st 5s
12,000 .... 101⅛
L E & Wn 1st 5s
3,000 93
L S & M So 4s 1928
10,000 .... 92⅜
2,000 93
1,000 .... 93¼
1,000 .... 93½
L S & M So 4s 1931
6,000 .... 92⅜
Liggett & Myers 5s
6,000 .... 100½
1,000 .... 100⅝
Lorillard Co 7s
1,000 .... 122½
Lorillard Co 5s
3,000 .... 100¼
1,000 100
Long Isl gen 4s
5,000 .... 85¾
L & N unified 4s
10,000 .... 94½
L & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s
1,000 .... 87¼
Manhattan con 4s, tax exempt
8,000 .... 91½
Mer Marine col trust 4½s
5,000 .... 42¼
1,000 .... 42½
14,000 43
10,000 44

Mex Petrol 1st ref cv 6s, ser A
7,000 108
series C
2,000 108
M, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 .... 77½
s f 4½s
3,000 67
5,000 .... 67½
4,000 .... 67¼
11,000 67
1st & ref 4s
4,000 52
Mo P 1st con 6s
4,000 .... 100⅝
Mo Pacific 4s
1,000 .... 46½
Mo Pac conv 5s
3,000 44
3,000 .... 44½
Mont Power 5s, series A
1,000 .... 91¼
Morris & Essex 1st & ref 3½s
5,000 .... 85½
Nat Tube 5s
4,000 .... 98⅛
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
5,000 .... 97½
N Y Cent deb 6s, when issued
200,000 .... 103⅝
5,000 .... 103⅝
165,000 .... 103⅝
15,000 .... 103⅞
30,000 .... 103⅝
37,000 .... 103⅞
52,000 .... 103⅝
30,000 .... 103⅞
500 104
60,000 .... 103⅞
500 104
56,000 .... 103⅝
2,000 .... 103⅝
106,000 .... 103⅝
20,000 .... 103⅞
10,000 .... 103⅝
500 .... 103⅝
500 .... 103⅝
76,000 .... 103⅝
5,000 .... 103⅞
178,000 .... 103⅝
40,000 .... 103⅝
15,000 .... 103⅝
20,000 .... 103⅞
25,000 .... 103⅝
173,000 .... 103⅞
1,000 104
20,000 .... 103⅞
8,000 104
500 104
500 104
500 104
24,000 104
25,000 .... 103⅞
70,000 104
15,000 .... 103⅞
10,000 104
25,000 .... 103⅞
4,000 104
87,000 .... 103⅞
500 .... 104⅛
36,000 .... 103⅞
5,000 104
22,000 .... 103⅞
10,000 104
10,000 .... 103⅞
5,000 104
363,000 .... 103⅞
10,000 .... 103¾
deb 4s, 1934
15,000 .... 86⅞
gen 3½s
2,000 .... 80½
ref & imp 4½s series A
53,000 .... 88¼
56,000 .... 88¼
27,000 .... 88⅜
28,000 .... 88½
L S col 3½s
2,000 73
1,000 .... 72⅝
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
3,000 .... 92⅜
N Y G E L, H & P col tr 5s
3,000 .... 102¼
pur money 4s
5,000 .... 84⅛
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s
5,000 .... 110¼
10,000 .... 110⅜
conv 3½s
500 .... 68¾
500 .... 69½
500 .... 69¼
500 .... 59½
N Y, O & W ref 4s
10,000 .... 81½
N Y Rys ref 4s
5,000 .... 73¼
10,000 .... 73¼
adj 5s
2,000 .... 53½
49,000 .... 53⅜
2,000 .... 53½
10,000 .... 53⅜
1,000 .... 53¼
1,000 .... 53⅜
N Y Tel 4½s
6,000 .... 97¼
4,000 .... 97⅜
Nor & W, Po, C & C 4s
8,000 .... 88¼
Nor Pac 4s
1,000 .... 92⅞
1,000 93
1,000 .... 92⅞
3,000 .... 92⅜
2,000 .... 92⅞
7,000 .... 92¾
Nor Pac 3s
10,000 65
1,000 .... 64⅞
Ontario Power Co 1st s f 5s
1,000 94
Ore R & N con 4s
10,000 .... 91⅛
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
3,000 .... 91¼
1,000 .... 91¼
Pac Tel & T 5s
6,000 .... 97¾
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs, full paid
1,000 .... 104⅜
59,000 .... 104¼
30,000 .... 104⅛
Peo & E 1st 4s
1,000 .... 64¼
11,000 .... 64½
Ry Steel Spring, Int-Ocean 1st 5s
2,000 .... 91½
Ray Consol 1st 6s
5,000 124
5,000 125
5,000 124
12,000 125
Reading gen 4s
5,000 .... 94½
Rdg, Jer Cent col 4s
1,000 .... 93½
St J & G I 1st 4s
1,000 63
St L, Ir M & So gen 5s
3,000 98
10,000 .... 98⅜
St L & S F R R gen 5s
1,000 .... 48½
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000 .... 78½

St L S W con 4s
9,000 .... 61½
St P, M & M con 6s, registered
2,600 .... 118⅝
Seab Air L adj 5s
2,000 67
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
2,000 .... 97¾
So Pacific conv 4s
116,000 .... 83¼
So Pacific conv 5s
38,000 .... 101¼
2,000 .... 101⅛
9,000 .... 101¼
39,000 .... 101⅜
1,000 .... 101¼
5,000 .... 101⅜
500 .... 101½
10,000 .... 101⅜
5,000 .... 101¼
So Pacific 1st ref 4s
5,000 .... 88½
12,000s20f 88½
2,000 .... 88⅝
6,000 .... 88⅜
1,000 .... 88¾
19,000 .... 88⅝
8,000 .... 88½
Southern Ry 1st 5s
3,000 100
2,000 .... 99⅞
Texas Co conv 6s
7,000 100
Third Av ref 4s
10,000 82
Third Av adj 5s
1,000 .... 78¾
7,000 .... 78½
Tol, Peo & W 4s
2,000 63
Tol, St L & W 4s
3,000 .... 53¼
Tri City 5s
1,000 .... 96¼
Un Pacific 1st 4s
10,000 .... 96½
6,000 .... 96⅝
Un Pacific cv 4s
5,000s20f 91
2,000 91
Un R Rs of S F 4s
10,000s6f 48½
2,000 .... 48½
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000 74
U S Rubber 6s
4,000 .... 102⅝
1,000 .... 102½
6,000 .... 102⅝
U S Steel Corp sink fund 5s
1,000 .... 102⅛
4,000 .... 102½
1,000 .... 102⅜
1,000 .... 102¼
2,000 .... 102⅜
5,000 .... 102¼
33,000 .... 102½
10,000 .... 102¼
14,000 .... 102½
1,000 C 102½
1,000 .... 102¼
6,000 .... 102⅛
3,000 .... 102¼
7,000 .... 102⅜
3,000 .... 102¼
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
1,000 95
Wabash 1st 5s
5,000 100
4,000 .... 100¼
Wabash 2d 5s
5,000 .... 91¾
4,000 93
1,000 .... 92½
2,000 .... 92½
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
7,000 25
1,000 .... 25½
1,000 26
1,000 .... 26¼
1,000 .... 26¾
2,000 27
1,000 .... 27⅜
5,000 29
20,000 30
15,000 29
3,000 .... 29½
20,000 30
10,000s20f 29½
3,000 .... 29¾
57,000 30
20,000 .... 29½
1,000 .... 29¾
4,000 29
1,000 .... 29½
6,000 .... 29¾
11,000 .... 29⅞
37,000 30
10,000 .... 30⅜
27,000 .... 30½
1,000 31
10,000 .... 30¼
10,000 .... 30½
12,000 .... 30¼
10,000 .... 30⅜
6,000 .... 30⅛
10,000 .... 30¼
21,000 .... 30¼
Equit Tr Co cfs of dep stpd
10,000 .... 22½
10,000 .... 22¾
10,000 23
15,000 .... 23½
1,000 24
10,000 26
20,000 .... 26¾
10,000 .... 26½
10,000 .... 26⅜
20,000 .... 26½
8,000 .... 26¾
9,000 27
6,000 .... 27½
20,000 27
25,000 .... 26½
39,000 27
6,000 .... 27¼
13,000 .... 27½
6,000 .... 27¼
10,000 .... 27½
90,000 .... 27¾
5,000 27
19,000 28
7,000 .... 28¼
10,000 28
6,000 .... 28¼
10,000 .... 28½
15,000 .... 28¾
Wab P Term 1st 4s
2,000 .... 8¾
Wab P Term 1st 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
25,000 8
24,000 .... 8¼
10,000 .... 8½
4,000 .... 8¼
108,000 .... 8½
Western Elec 5s
6,000 .... 100⅞
9,000 101
Western Md 4s
2,000 .... 68½
1,000 .... 68⅞
1,000 .... 68⅝
West Shore 4s
5,000 92
4,000 .... 92½
Westingh E & M 1st conv s f 5s
8,000 .... 97⅞
47,000 .... 97½
10,000 .... 97¾
2,000 .... 97⅞
1,000 .... 97¼
1,000 .... 97½
12,000 97
3,000 .... 97¼
7,000 .... 97½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¼	99
2s, c, 1930	98¼	..
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109¼	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	101⅞
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex	92	98
Am Ag C	57½	58¼
Do pf	90	92½
Am B Sug pf	85	87
A B S & Fdy pf	150	155
A C & F pf	115	116
Am Coal	80	..
Am C Pr	93	98
Do pf	107	109
Am L pf	30½	32
Am Malt	5¾	6
Do pf	28	29
A S pf B	82	85
Am Sn pf	105	108
Am Wr Pa pf	11	12¼
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	70
Assets R	7	12
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98½
Beth S pf	111½	112½
Brown Sh	..	35
Bruns Ter	5	7
B R & P	86	95
Do pf	101	..
But'k Co	28	31
Canada So	56	60
Case (J I) pf	80	87
C R R of N J	300	330
C & S A Tel	120	..
Chi & A	8½	9½
Do pf	10⅛	..
C & N W pf	165	170
C, St P, M & Om	120	130
Do pf	130	150
C C C & St L	31	39
Do pf	50	65
Cleve & P	159	..
Cluett-P	50	60
Col & So	30	31
Do 2d pf	43	50
Crex Carp	50	60
C-Am S	60	62
D & Co pf	90	94
D M & Ft D	7	9
Do pf	32	..
Det Ed	115	115¼
Det & M	75	..
Do pf	80	..
D S S & A	4⅞	6
Do pf	9	10
East Kod	500	..
Gen C pf	108	109
G'drich (B F) Co pf	101	103
Hav E R, L & P	78	80¼
Helme (G W) Co	165	190
Do pf	114	118
Hock Val	..	115
Int Agric	6	15
Do pf	15	30
I H, N J	101	103
Do pf	111	115
I H Corp	71½	75
Do pf	108	112½
I S P pf	..	19
Iowa Cent	7	9
Do pf	15	22
K C Ft S & M pf	63	68½
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf	106¼	110
K & D M	4	10
Do pf	..	36
Kresge (SS) Co pf	109	109½
L E & W	8¾	9½
Do pf	21½	22
Ligg & M	220	227
Do pf	118	120
L-W Bis	21	22¾
Do 1st pf	92	97½
Do 2d pf	60½	68
Lorill'd Co	172	182
Do pf	115	118
M'kay Cos	80½	82
Do pf	67½	68½
Man B'ch	2	8
Man Elev	128	130
Man Shirt	62	64
Do pf	100	104
M Dep Sts	41⅛	44½
Mex P pf	88	92
Mich Cent	101	112½
M & St L pf	35	43
M, St P & S S M pf	125	132
Do l l	77	85
Mor & Es	175¼	177½
M & B pf	66	..
N, C & St L	125	130
N C & S	74½	75½
Nat En pf	82	87
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	16	20
N Y, C & St L	35	36¼
Do 1st pf	..	100
Do 2d pf	46	80
N Y, L & W	112¼	122
N Y S R	..	53
N & W pf	85	89
N O T & Light	..	61
N W Tel	105	..
Ont Min	3	3¼
Pabst B pf	..	90
P T & T	34	38
Do pf	90	94
Peo & E	9	10
Pett-M 1st pf	87	100¼
P, C, C & St L	69	70
Do pf	90	110
Pitts C pf	94	95
P, Ft W & C	159	..
Pitts S pf	74	80
P'man Co	162	163
Rdg 1st pf	85	87
Do 2d pf	83	86
Rock Isl'd	½	¾
Rumely (M) Co pf	9½	10
St L & S F 1st pf	10	12
St L S W	17	19
Do pf	34	36½
Seab A L	15½	16
S-S S & I pf	76	92
So P R S	37	62
Do pf	84	100
So R M & O ctfs	66	85
St'd Mill	51	54
Do pf	67	70½
T P L Tr	101	..
Und Type	66	72
Do pf	98¼	106
Un Cig M	47½	48½
Do pf	103	104½
Un Dry G	..	50
Do pf	60	65
U S C I P	14	16
Do pf	40	45
U S R & I	41	44
U S R 2d pf	60	95
Va R & P	..	45
W E & M 1st pf	122	130
Weym-B	225	280
Do pf	114	120
W & L E	2	2¼
Do 1st pf	8	12
W'w'th (F W) pf	120½	..

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
American Cigar	114	117	114	117
American Cigar pf	99	100	99	100
Am. Mach. & Fdy	73	78	73	78
Conley Foil Co	310	330	310	325
Johnston T. F. & M	130	160	130	160
J. S. Young	160	170	160	170
J. S. Young pf	109	111	109	111
MacAndrews & F	195	205	195	205
MacAndrews & F. pf	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob	195	205	190	200
R. J. Reynolds Tob	315	325	315	325
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf	118	120	118	120

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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading Active, with Trend of Prices Irregular—Bonds Active and Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 208,858 shares of stock and $135,000 of bonds. In addition there were sales of 100 rights. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 40,063; railroads, 3,900; oils, 2,425; and mining, 162,500. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15,550	Amer. Zinc...	41	43½	41	43
300	Bri-Am. Tob., ordinary ...	18	18	17½	17½
200	Brit.-Am. Tob., ord'ry bearer.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
900	†Electric Boat.	82	84½	82	83
170	†Elec. Boat pf.	108	109	108	109
2,800	Emerson Phon.	10½	10⅝	10⅜	10½
250	†Fisk Tire	65	65	65	65
100	†Houston Oil...	16	16	16	16
700	†Inter. Motors.	15½	15½	14½	14¾
200	†Int. Mot. pf..	34	34	30	30
3,900	†Inter. Petrol..	9⅞	10⅛	9⅝	9¾
100	Inter. Rubber.	7	7	7	7
650	†Int. M. M. pf.	5¾	6⅛	5¼	6⅛
80	Kelly Sp. Tire.	135	136	135	136
1,000	Manh. Transit.	⅞	1	⅞	1
800	N. Y. Transp..	14½	14½	14⅜	14¾
750	†Pyrene Mfg..	8⅞	9⅞	8⅞	9½
3,000	Corp. R. & H..	7⅞	8⅛	7⅞	8
900	†R. & Heg., new	6	6⅛	6	6
174	Sterling Gum..	3	3	3	3
9	U. Cig. Stores.	102	102	102	102
2,000	‡U. Cig. Stores, new	10¼	10⅝	10¼	10⅝
500	U. Cig. Stores, pf., new.....	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
4,000	U. Pr. Sh., new	3¾	3¾	3⅛	3⅛
1,000	†World Film..	4⅜	4⅜	4⅛	4⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,050	Anglo-Am. Oil.	18⅝	18⅜	18½	..
29	Atlantic Ref..	575	565	575	+5
25	Buck. P. L....	107	106	107	−1
14	Galena-S. Oil..	160	160	160	..
50	Illinois P. L...	134	133½	134	..
10	Indiana P. L...	106	106	106	+8
210	Ohio Oil	141½	141	141½	+½
400	Pierce Oil.....	13⅛	12⅞	13	..
158	Prairie O. & G.	292	277	292	+18
40	Prairie P. L...	140	139	140	−1
41	So. Penn Oil...	278	275	277	+2
57	Southern P. L..	217	215	215½	−2½
34	St. O. of Cal..	300	298	299	+1
175	St. O. of Ind..	424	416	424	+4
6	St. O. of Kan..	360	350	360	+12
5	St. O. of Ky...	252	252	252	+2
55	St. O. of N. J..	410	406	410	+3
43	St. O. of N. Y.	191	191	191	−1
23	Vacuum Oil...	219	216	219	+5

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Texas O. rts...	5½	5½	5½	5½
	RAILROADS.				
1,200	Intb. C., w. i..	26½	§27	25⅛	25⅛
2,500	Interb. C. pf w. i..........	78	78¾	76½	76½
200	Wabash pf (b)	30	30	27	27
	MINING STOCKS.				
4,800	†A. J., w. i....	15⅛	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛
2,200	†A.-C. M. Co..	85	85	83	85
9,900	*†Atlanta	41	41	38	39
3,600	*†Big Cotton'd	12	12	12	12
10,000	†Booth	47	47	44	45
2,100	Braden Copper	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
400	Butte & Sup..	70½	71¼	70½	71¼
300	Canada Cop...	1¼	1¼	1 3/16	1 3/16
3,000	Cashboy	8	8	8	8
8,500	†C. Cop., w. i.	21½	21⅝	21⅜	21½
4,000	Con. Ari. S....	1	1	1	1
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	6	6	6	6
1,000	*Com. Frac....	13½	13½	13½	13½
250	Con. Cop. M...	2¼	2¾	2¼	2¼
800	Con. N.-U......	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	*Dia. Black B.	2	2	2	2
3,000	Ely Con........	10	11	10	11
4,200	†Emma Cop....	37	38	36	38
2,500	*Florence	55	57	55	57
1,100	*Gen. Val. C...	40	41	40	41
100	Goldfield Con...	1½	1⅛	1⅛	1½
8,000	*Goldf'd Merg.	28	28	25	25
5,000	*Goldf'd S. P..	10	10	10	10
150	Greene-Can.....	34	34	33	33
100	*Iron Blos......	75	75	75	75
22,500	Jumbo Exten.	1⅜	1⅜	1 3/16	1 3/16
200	Kerr Lake......	4 11/16	4 11/16	4 11/16	4 11/16
5,500	†Kowanas	18	18	17	17
1,000	*Lone Star.....	8	8	8	8
725	Mason Valley..	4	4¼	4	4
500	*McKinley-D...	31	31	31	31
500	†Nev. Hills.....	25	25	25	25
100	New Utah B....	1 3/16	1 3/16	1 3/16	1 3/16
11,000	*North Star...	18½	19½	18½	19½
7,200	*†Oro	10	10	10	10½
1,000	†Sand. Kendall	10	10	10	10
1,000	*†Sells	33	33	33	33
2,000	*†Silver Pick..	11	11	11	11
925	Stan. Silv.-L...	§1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
800	Stewart	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
6,600	*Super M. Co.	21	22	21	22
500	Tintic Mining..	½	½	½	½
200	Tonopah Bel...	4¾	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
2,000	*Tonopah C. B.	8	8	8	8
2,300	Tonopah Ext..	3 13/16	3⅞	3¾	3¾
1,500	*Tonopah Mer.	40	40	39	39
3,000	*Tonopah Mid.	18	18	18	18
2,500	Tonopah J. B.	1.00	1.03	1.00	1.03
500	Tri-Bullion ...	7/16	7/16	7/16	7/16
600	Tularosa	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
400	Tuolumne C...	½	½	½	½
50	United V. Ex..	4	4	4	4
1,500	*†Wasatch	1	1	1 1/16	1 1/16
1,700	W. E. Consol..	83	83	79	79
7,000	*W. E. Ext....	6	§7	6	6
200	Yukon G. M...	2⅞	3	2⅞	3
	BONDS.				
$15,000	Chi. Elev. 5s.	96½	96½	96½	96½
120,000	†Chile C. 7s...	120	120½	119½	120

*Sells cents per share. ‡Ex-dividend. §Odd lot. †Unlisted.

Note.—Not reported Wednesday, 20 International Nickel at 148.

***

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	April 29. Bid.	Asked.	April 28. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Thrift Socy. pf., w. i.	1 1/16	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
Am. Writing Paper...	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Houston Oil pf........	60	61	60	61
Inter. Mer. Marine...	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
K. S. T., new, 1st pf.	84	85	84	85
K. S. T., new, 2d pf.	130	140	130	140
Leh. Val. Coal Sales.	165	170	170	175
Marconi of Am.......	2⅝	2¾	2⅝	2¾
Penn. Mex. Fuel.....	63	66	..	..
Tobacco Products....	56	57½	56	57½
Un. C. S. Co. of Am.	103	105	103	105
RAILROADS.				
Wabash, w. i........	14	18	..	..
Wabash pf. (a)......	51	55	..	..
MINING STOCKS.				
Goldfield Con.........	1½	1 9/16	1½	1 9/16
La Rose Consolidated	½	⅝	½	⅝
Tonopah Mining.....	7⅜	7¾	7⅜	7½
White Knob Cop. pf..	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s....	165	170	165	170
Western Pac. 5s, flat	35	36	35	36

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locom...	5	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.20
A. T. & T. s..	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
Am. Tob. sc..	6	Sep., 1915	100¾	101¼	2.75
Ana. Copper..	5	Mar., 1917	99⅞	100⅛	4.90
Argen. Gov...	6	Dec.15,'15	100¾	101¼	4.15
Argen. Gov...	6	Dec.15,'16	99¾	100¼	5.85
Argen. Gov...	6	Dec.15,'17	99¾	100¼	5.90
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	99¼	100½	4.75
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	98⅜	99	4.90
Beth. Steel...	5	June11,'15	100⅛	100⅜	2.75
Brook. R. T...	5	July, 1918	99⅞	100⅛	4.95
Canadian Pac.	6	Mar. 2,'24	103	103½	5.50
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	91⅛	92⅛	7.40
C. & W. Ind..	5	Sep., 1915	100¼	100⅜	4.00
Chi. E. Rys..	5	July, 1916	96	97	7.55
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
Cons. Pow. Co.	6	May 1,'17	97½	99	6.50
Con. G., Bal.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	99¾	100½	5.93
Erie R. R....	5	Apr., 1916	99	99¼	5.75
Erie R. R.....	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	2.90
Erie R. R....	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅜	99	6.00
Gen. Motors.	6	Oct., 1915	101¼	101½	2.85
Gen. Rubber..	4½	July, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.80
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1918	97¼	97½	5.90
Gov. of Switz.	5	Mar., 1920	96½	97¼	5.65
Hav. El. Ry..	6	June, 1915	98½	99½	6.25
Hocking Val..	6	Nov., 1915	100⅞	101⅛	3.80
Int. Harv	5	Feb.15,'18	99⅜	99¾	5.10
Lack. Steel ..	6	Mar., 1917	97½	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100½	100¾	2.75
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	3.50
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98½	6.55
Mich. Ry.....	6	June, 1918	99¼	100¼	5.95
Minn. G. E...	6	June, 1917	100	100½	5.62
Mo. Pacific...	6	June, 1915	90	94	..
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	99¼	6.40
N. Eng. Nav.	6	May, 1917	97	97⅝	7.40
Nor. States P.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.40
N. Y. Cent....	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
N. Y. Cent...	5	Oct., 1915	100⅝	100⅞	2.90
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	99¾	100	5.00
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100¼	100½	4.25
P. R. R. cv...	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100¼	2.90
[illegible]	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.70
Sea. Air Line.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100⅛	4.85
Southern Ry..	5	Feb., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.65
Southern Ry..	5	Mar., 1917	98⅝	99	5.60
Sulz. & Sons..	6	June, 1916	99¾	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt...	5	June, 1918	95	97	6.30
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96½	98½	7.00
United Fruit..	6	May, 1917	101¼	101¾	5.15
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	98⅝	98⅞	5.50
Utah Co.......	6	Apr., 1917	98	100	6.00
West. Power.	6	July, 1915	100⅜	100¾	3.00
West. P. Trac.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	98	99	6.50
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	97	98¼	6.75

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Receipts and expenditures:

	April 28.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$735,746	$14,695,961	$172,966,807
Int. rev., (or.)	691,095	24,644,351	268,635,600
Cor. & in. tax.	49,768	1,473,018	13,148,236
Miscellaneous.	76,801	3,463,662	57,361,365
Total recets...	1,553,411	44,276,993	512,112,010
Expenditures..	2,530,372	57,597,014	613,698,486
Deficit	976,961	13,320,021	101,586,476

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Consol. Power ..	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼
50	Consol. Power pf.	113	113	113	113
1,000	Cosden	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
10	Fairmont Gas ..	26	26	26	26
135	Fairm't Gas pf.	44	44	44	44
10	Fidelity & Dep..	139½	139½	139½	139½
135	Houston Oil ...	15¼	15¼	15⅛	15¼
104	Houston Oil pf..	60½	60⅝	60½	60½
25	Md. Casualty ...	83½	83½	83½	83¼
21	State Bk. of Md.	30	30	30	30
100	Unit.Rys.& Elec..	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
800	Wayland O.& G.	3	3	3	3
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Balt.El.5s,stpd.	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
1,000	Central Ry. 5s..	104	104	104	104
1,000	Chi.Rys. 1st 5s.	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
800	C.Bal.4s,'54,an.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
600	C.Bal.4s,'61,S.L.	95	95	95	95
2,000	Con.Pow.notes.	100	100	100	100
2,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
2,000	Hous.O. div. ob.	76	76	76	76
2,000	Md. Steel 5s...	94½	94½	94½	94¼
24,000	Mt. V.-Wash. Cot. Duck 5s.	37½	37⅝	37½	37½
9,000	N.O.,M. & C.5s	41½	41½	41½	41½
3,000	Unit.Rys. & E. 1st 4s	81¼	81¼	81¼	81¼
12,000	Unit.Rys. & E. inc. 4s	61¼	61¼	61¼	61¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
505	Adventure	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
2,165	Alaska	38⅞	39¼	38¼	38⅞
765	Algomah	3¼	4	3¼	3½
465	Allouez	55½	57¼	55	57
995	Amalgamated.	77¾	78⅞	77⅛	78¾
14,695	Am. Zinc	41	43⅞	41	43¼
20	Anaconda	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
1,485	Ariz. Com....	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
20,800	Butte & Sup..	70	71⅛	69½	71⅛
786	Calu. & Ariz..	75½	75½	74½	75
60	Calu. & Hecla.	600	605	600	600
51	Centennial ...	23	23	23	23
445	Chino	48⅜	48⅝	47⅞	48¼
2,123	Copper Range.	61¼	61⅜	60½	60½
100	Daly West ...	4	4	4	4
73	East Butte....	14¼	14¼	14	14
740	Franklin	12	12¼	11⅞	11⅞
495	Granby	91½	91½	90¼	90¼
95	Greene-Can ...	33½	33½	33¼	33½
414	Hancock	24½	24½	24	24
25	Helvetia	90c	90c	90c	90c
2,564	Indiana	9½	10½	9½	10
250	Island Creek..	47	47	47	47
260	Isle Royale....	31½	31½	31	31
180	Kerr Lake ...	4⅞	5	4⅞	5
150	Keweenaw ...	3⅞	3⅞	3¾	3¾
2,105	Lake	15	17	15	16¼
140	La Salle	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7⅝
550	Mason Valley..	4¼	4½	4¼	4⅜
332	Mass. Consol..	13⅞	14	13¾	13¾
50	Mayflower	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
10	Miami	28½	28½	28½	28½
145	Michigan	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2¼
365	Mohawk	78	78½	77½	77½
69	Nevada Con...	16¼	16¼	16	16
4,000	New Arcadian.	12⅞	13	11⅞	11⅞
260	Nipissing	6	6	6	6
3,776	North Butte..	38	38¼	37	37
1,210	North Lake...	4	4	3½	3½
2,600	Ojibway	3	3½	3	3⅜
60	Old Colony....	6¼	6½	6	6
240	Old Dominion.	56½	57	56½	57
100	Osceola	90½	90¾	90	90¾
60	Pond Creek ..	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
296	Quincy	89½	91	89	89
195	Ray Con......	25¼	25¼	24¾	25
90	Santa Fe	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
360	Shannon	10½	10½	10	10
960	Shattuck	31¼	31½	31	31¼
1,750	South Utah...	30c	34c	30c	34c
1,195	St. Mary's L'd.	63½	65	62½	65
7,293	Sup. & Boston.	4	4½	3⅞	4⅜
600	Superior Cop..	38½	38½	37½	37½
106	Tamarack	44	44	43	43
2,745	Trinity	6½	7½	6½	7½
800	Tuolumne	52c	52c	52c	52c
50	Un. Cop. L'd.	1½	1½	1½	1½
5,193	U. S. Smelt..	40	40	39½	39⅞
139	U. S. Sm. pf..	46½	47	46½	46½
725	Utah Apex....	3¼	3½	3¼	3¼
495	Utah Consol..	13¾	14	13¾	13⅞
15	Utah Copper..	71	71¾	70½	70½
55	Victoria	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
1,195	Winona	4	4½	4	4⅜
205	Wolverine	66¾	67	64½	66
90	Wyandotte	1¾	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
	RAILROADS.				
10	Maine Central.	99	99	99	99
50	Atchison	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
19	Boston & Alb..	181	181	181	181
251	Boston Elev...	79	79	75¼	76
121	Boston & Me..	33	34	33	33½
25	Boston & W.pf.	46½	46½	46½	46½
15	Fitchburg pf...	67	67	67	67
135	Mass. Elec. ...	7	7	7	7
40	Mass. Elec. pf.	43	43	43	43
20	Northern N. H.	98	98	98	98
200	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	68	68	67½	67½
11	Old Colony R.R.	152	152	152	152
260	W. End St.R.R.	65¼	65¼	65	65
25	Union Pacific..	133	133	133	133
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
5	Amoskeag pf...	100½	100½	100½	100½
30	Am. Pn. Serv..	2 15/16	3	2⅞	3
10	Am. Pn. S. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
140	Am. Sugar	111¼	112¾	111¼	112¾
25	Am. Sugar pf..	114½	115	114½	115
683	Am. T. & T...	122½	122½	122	122½
20	Am. Wool pf..	89	89	89	89
1,045	A. G. & W. I.	7	9⅞	7	9⅞
2,352	A.G. & W.I.pf.	16¾	20½	16¾	20½
160	East Boston pf.	11½	11¾	11½	11¾
27	Edison	245	245	244	244
47	Gen. Electric..	157½	157¾	156¾	157
20	Mass. Gas	83	83	83	83
30	McElwaine pf..	101	101¾	101	101¾
35	N. E. Tel.....	130	130	130	130
40	Pullman	163¼	163¼	162¼	162¼
10	Reece Button..	17	17	17	17
29	Swift	109½	109½	109½	109½
140	Torrington	31	32	31	32
306	United Fruit..	139¾	140	139¼	139¾
1,525	United Shoe ..	63	63½	62½	63½
31	United Shoe pf.	28⅝	28⅝	28½	28½
5,144	U. S. Steel....	59⅞	60⅝	59	59½
66	U. S. Steel pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½
170	Western Union	69¼	70	69¼	70
100	Wollstn. Land.	75	75	75	75
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	89¼	89½	89¼	89½
4,000	Am.T.& T.4½s.	101	101	101	101
31,000	A.G. & W. I.5s	66	68	66	68
1,000	C.,B. & Q.jt.4s	96½	96½	96½	96½
3,000	West. Tel. 5s..	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado...	.60	1	Houghton..	3½	4
Bay St. G.	.14	.15	Iron Blos..	.75	.80
Begole	1¼	2	La Rose...	.52	.55
Bohemia ..	2¾	3¼	Majestic ..	.48	.50
Boston Ely	.31	.35	McK.-Dar..	.30	.33
Butte & L.	.25	.26	Mex. Met..	.19	.20
Calaveras..	2	2⅛	M. of Am..	2	2⅜
Chief Con..	.90	1	N. Baltic..	3½	4
Cortez	.20	.50	Nevada D..	.85	.95
Cornelia ..	9½	10	Ohio Cop..	.25	.28
Gen. Ariz..	.98	1	Oneco	2⅛	3½
Con. Cop...	2⅛	2½	S. Lake....	8¾	8⅞
Crown Res.	.85	.95	Stewart M.	1 1/16	1⅛
Davis-Daly.	1⅛	1 3/16	U. V. Ext.	3⅞	4
Eagle & B.	1⅜	1½	Yukon	2⅞	3
First N. C.	3	3⅛			

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Shipbuild.	34½	34½	34½	34½
100	C. C. & Co. pf.	30	30	30	30
1,202	Chi. Pneu. Tool	58	59⅝	58	59⅝
50	Chi. Ry. Ser. 1.	87½	87½	87½	87½
100	Co'w'th Edison.	136	136	136	136
127	Dia. Match.....	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
25	Goodrich	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
52	Ills. Brick	65	65	65	65
60	Mont. Ward pf.	111½	112	111½	112
5	Pub. Svc. pf....	96½	96½	96½	96½
433	Peoples Gas....	120	121½	120	121½
15	Quaker Oats...	265	265	265	265
189	Sears-Roe.	138⅞	139¼	138⅞	139¼
300	Sears-R. pf....	124⅛	124⅛	124	124
8	Streets St. Car.	2	2	2	2
1,282	Stewart War...	69½	71	69½	70½
50	Swift..........	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼
77	Union Carbide.	160	161½	160	161
	BONDS.				
$5,000	Chi. Ry. 5s....	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾
8,000	P. G. Refg. 5s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
110	Amer. Can.....	42¼	42¼	41⅝	41⅝
53	Amer. Rys. pf.	100¼	100¼	100	100
20	Amer. Sugar...	112	112	112	112
20	Baldwin Loco..	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾
44	B'win Loc. pf..	101½	102	101½	102
555	Cambria Steel.	50¼	50½	50¼	50¼
10	Cramps ctfs...	24	24	24	24
136	Elec. Storage..	52	52½	52	52½
500	Erie 1st pf....	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
480	Erie 2d pf......	36⅞	37	36⅞	37
103	Gen. Asphalt..	27	27¼	27	27¼
150	Inter.-Met....	24⅛	24¼	24⅛	24¼
50	Ins. Co. N. A..	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
115	Keystone Tel..	15¾	15¾	15½	15½
1,625	Lake Superior.	7	7⅛	6½	7
289	Leh. Nav. stk.	75	75½	75	75½
480	Leh. Val. Tr..	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
10	Leh. V. Tr. pf.	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
6	Minehill	56½	56½	56½	56½
10	M., K. & T....	12½	12½	12½	12½
14	Nor. Central...	84½	84½	84½	84½
30	Nevada Cons..	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛
533	Penn. R. R....	55⅜	55⅜	55¼	55⅜
100	Penn. Salt Mfg.	91	91	91	91
30	Phila. Co.....	38	38	38	38
272	Phila. Elec....	24⅝	24⅝	24½	24½
182	Phil. R. T. cfs.	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝
20	Pr. Steel Car.	57½	57½	57½	57½
300	Ray Con. Cop.	24⅝	25	24⅝	24⅞
75	Reading	75 15/16	75 15/16	75 15/16	75 15/16
1,625	Tonopah Bel...	4 11/16	4 11/16	4 11/16	4¾
404	Tonopah Min..	7½	7⅝	7½	7½
20	Tenn. Copper.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
115	Union Trac....	35½	35¾	35¼	35½
100	Un. Gas Imp...	85	85	85	85
10,272	U. S. Steel....	59	60⅛	58⅞	59½
425	W'house Elec..	47¼	47⅝	47½	47⅝
10	W'wick I. & S.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
3	W. J. & Seas.	49½	49½	49½	49½
	BONDS.				
$1,000	Baldwin Loco. 1st 5s........	103	103	103	103
2	Cam. Steel scr. 1917	97	97	97	97
6,000	Elec. & Peo. 4s	76	76	76	76
200	Elec. & Peo. 4s.	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼
223	Elec. & Peo. 4s scrip	80	80	80	80
2,000	Keystone Tel. 1st 5s........	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
22,000	Lehigh Nav. con. 4½s.....	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
1,000	Lehigh Valley gen. con. 4s.	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼
1,000	L. V. Transit 1st 5s........	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜
4,000	L. V. Transit 5s, 1935.......	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
39,000	Penn. R. R. 4½s	104⅜	104⅜	104¼	104¼
7,000	Phila.Co.1st 5s.	100	100	99½	99½
4,000	Phila. Co. con. 5s	81	82½	81	82½
102	Phila. Co. scrip 1916	96	96	96	96
702	Phila. Co. scrip 1918	93	93	92½	93
6,000	Phil. Elec. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,000	Reading gen. 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Spanish-Amer. 1st 6s........	101	101	101	101
1,000	Un. Rys. 4s cfs.	74½	74½	74½	74½
5,000	Un. Ry. Inv. 5s	67⅞	69	67⅞	69

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
40	Amer. Sew. Pipe	20	20	20	20
10	Colum. G. & E.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
3,330	Crucible Steel..	18	19½	18	19½
395	Cruc. Steel pf..	84	85	84	85
70	Elk Nat. Gas...	109	109⅜	109	109⅜
75	Indep. Brew....	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
30	Mfrs. L. & Heat	47½	47½	47½	47½
50	Nat. Fireproof..	5½	5½	5½	5½
60	Nat. Firep. pf..	19	19	19	19
90	Ohio Fuel Sup..	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
80	Pitts. Brewing...	6¼	6¼	6	6
50	Pitts. Brew. pf.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
100	Pitts. Coal.....	24	24	24	24
50	Pitts. O. & Gas	6	6	6	6
100	Pitts. Sil. Pk...	.15	.15	.15	.15
110	Pure Oil	15	15	15	15
100	San Toy	.10	.10	.10	.10
75	Union Nat. Gas.	131	131	131	131
681	Un. Sw. & Sig..	106	107	106	107
185	U. S. Steel......	58⅞	60⅛	58⅞	60⅛
481	West'ouse A. B.	134	134	133	133¾
3,101	West'ouse Elec.	47¼	48⅛	47	48⅛
135	West'use El. pf.	62⅞	62½	62⅞	62½

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, April 29.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes from the previous report:

	Francs.
Gold in hand decreased............	36,152,000
Silver in hand decreased............	719,000
Notes in circulation increased.......	39,324,000
Treasury deposits decreased.........	47,818,000
General deposits increased.........	5,459,000
Bills discounted decreased..........	7,845,000
Advances decreased...............	8,069,000

ESTABLISHED 1857

Facts

If you contemplate investing money let your decision in favor of a security rest on substantial considerations.

Facts when known have put many a fancy to flight.

Securities based on intrinsic value can be depended upon eventually to give a good account of themselves.

Write for investment suggestions.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE

Mo. Kan. & Tex.
5% Notes.
Due May 1st, 1915

Gude, Winmill & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
20 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. Rector 8880

TO-MORROW, MAY 1st,
START RIGHT
Open an Account with the
Broadway Central Bank
Broadway at 97th St.

Keep your corporation, firm or household money in this bank and pay all bills with checks.

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Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

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Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, - $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $300,000,000

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL $2,000,000
SURPLUS $7,000,000

Chi. Memphis & Gulf
1st 5s 1940

Bigelow & Company
25 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. 6290 John.

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52d Dividend
AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915

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Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A. Simple Mailing System

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FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS,
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Series No. 8.

The Business of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co.

is greater in volume than that of any of the following Public Utility properties:

Commonwealth Railway & Light Company
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The earnings of the Pacific Gas & Electric Company have consistently increased for a number of years, and the Company is said to be in the best financial and physical condition of its history.

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enable this bank to give its customers every facility consistent with good business.

The benefits of our experience are at the disposal of our depositors and those seeking new or enlarged banking connections.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
NOW OCCUPYING THE BANKING ROOMS IN ITS BUILDING
20 NASSAU STREET

$1,150,000 Birmingham Railway Light and Power Co.
6% Notes

Dated May 1, 1915. Due May 1, 1917. Optional as a whole or in part on 30 days' notice, at 101 and interest to May 1, 1916, and 100.50 and interest thereafter. Principal and semi-annual interest May 1 and November 1, payable in New York City. $1000 Coupon Notes with privilege of registration as to principal. Authorized issue $2,000,000.

EARNINGS

As officially reported for the 12 months ended December 31, 1914

Gross Earnings	$3,217,826
Operating Expenses and Taxes	1,922,605
Net Earnings	$1,295,221
Interest on Bonds Outstanding as of May 1, 1915	700,290
Income Applicable to Interest on Notes	$594,931
Annual Interest on $1,150,000 Notes	69,000
Surplus	$525,931

Available income over eight and one-half times the annual interest on these notes.

Price 99½ and interest, to yield 6¼%

Having sold the greater part of this issue, we offer the balance subject to prior sale and advance in price.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
INVESTMENT BONDS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago Denver
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Our books are audited by Messrs. Loomis, Suffern & Fernald, certified public accountants, for the protection and information of our clients.

Send for Our Weekly Market Letter 43 on Stocks, Free for Asking.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE THIRTY-YEAR FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS (SERIES A) OF THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY UNDER ITS MORTGAGE TO THE COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, DATED JULY 1, 1902:

Take notice that a meeting of the holders of the bonds issued under the above-mentioned mortgage of the PENNSYLVANIA COAL AND COKE COMPANY is called to be held at the office of the Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Corporation in the Land Title Building, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 19th day of May, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of acting upon a proposition to release from the lien of said mortgage a certain lease from the BLUBAKER COAL COMPANY to J. L. MITCHELL, dated April 1, 1902, covering certain coal and mining rights in and under approximately 1,730 acres in Elder and Susquehanna Townships, Cambria County, Pennsylvania, together with the improvements and equipment upon the leased premises and all rights appurtenant thereto. The foregoing notice is given by the undersigned, as it has acquired the right, title, and interest of said Pennsylvania Coal and Coke Company in and to the lease and property proposed to be released, as aforesaid.

Dated New York, April 9, 1915.

THE CLEARFIELD BITUMINOUS COAL CORPORATION.
By HAROLD S. VANDERBILT,
Vice-President.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TERRIBLE MINING COMPANY.

Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Terrible Mining Company for the election of trustees and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on May 3d, 1915, at 12 o'clock M.

A. HARRISON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

RICE BELT MILLING COMPANY of NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

The following FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS of the RICE BELT MILLING COMPANY of New Orleans, Louisiana, have been drawn for payment at this bank on May 1, 1915, viz.:

30 bonds of $100 each, numbered:

131	to	140,	inclusive.
211	to	220,	inclusive.
341	to	350,	inclusive.

27 bonds of $1,000 each, numbered:

407	535	600	697
417	536	611	705
424	540	613	716
483	555	634	743
486	559	635	744
490	569	645	752
494	581	673	

Interest on said bonds ceases on and after May 1, 1915.

WHITNEY-CENTRAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK, Trustee, New Orleans, Louisiana.

The firm of Nichols, MacDonell & Scheider, composed of Erickson N. Nichols, A. Masters MacDonell, and Edmund J. Scheider, doing business as brokers at 60 Broadway, New York, expires by limitation April 30, 1915. A. Masters MacDonell and Edmund J. Scheider will sign in liquidation.

Erickson N. Nichols and Edmund J. Scheider have formed a new firm under the name of Nichols & Scheider, and will occupy the same offices at 60 Broadway, New York.

A. Masters MacDonell will be located at Room 7, Cotton Exchange Building, New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, N. Y., April 23, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Eighty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Harlem Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, in Grand Central Terminal, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 18th day of May, 1915.

The Poll will open at 12 o'clock Noon and continue open for two hours thereafter.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 28th day of April, 1915, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, the 19th day of May, 1915.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 5, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the First Wednesday (being the 5th day) of May, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Poll will continue open for one hour thereafter.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupons due May 1, 1915, from SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND SCRIP will be payable at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York. Federal income tax certificates are required, and normal tax deducted unless exemption is claimed.

F. S. WYNN, Secretary.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, Incorporated.

43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (48th quarter) of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable June 1, 1915, to stockholders of record May 21, 1915.

A. N. CONNETT, JR., Secretary.

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, $7,000,000

60 Broadway
Fifth Ave. & 34th St.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St.
Third Ave. & 148th St.

Coupons and dividend payable at Main Office of this Company
60 BROADWAY
On and After May 1st, 1915

Atlantic Coast Electric R. R. Co. .1st 5s
Auburn & Syracuse Electric R. R. Co. Notes 6%
Berwick Water Co............Gen. 5s
Central Indiana Lighting Co. .1st Ref. 5s
Central New York Southern R. R. Corporation............1st & Co. Tr. 5s
Colorado Power Co............1st 5s
Columbus, Buckeye Lake & Newark Traction Co....................1st 5s
Elkin & Alleghany Ry....1st & Ref. 6s
Jackson Consolidated Traction Co.1st 5s
Lawrence, N. Y. (Village of), Reg. 3½s & 4s
Maplewood Hotel Co..............6s
Miami, Fla. (City of)..............6s
Michigan United Rys...........1st 5s
Missouri Pacific Ry.......Equip. Tr. 5s
Mohawk-Hydro Electric Co..........6s
Murphy, N. C. (Town of), Waterworks and Sewers 5½s
New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago Ry., Equip. Notes 5s
Oregon Electric Ry............1st 5s
Patchogue Manufacturing Co.....1st 6s
Paul Smith's Electric Light & Power & R. R. Co..................1st 5s
Pelham Manor, N. Y. (Village of), Sewers 4s
People's Brewing Co., Trenton, N. J...6s
Pittsburg, Shawmut & Northern R. R. Co.............Car Trust Notes 5s
Pittsburg & Shawmut R. R. Co., Issue of 1912..............Equip. Notes 5s
Pittsburg & Shawmut R. R. Co., Issue of 1913..............Equip. Notes 5s
Pittsburg & Shawmut R. R. Co., Issue of 1914..............Equip. Notes 5s
Poughkeepsie, N. Y. (City of)..Ref. 4½s
Rapid City, Black Hills & Western R. R. Co. (Coupons due 11, 1, 1911)..1st 5s
Rochester, Syracuse & Eastern R. R. Co..................Con. Mtg. 5s
Rocky Mountain Coal & Iron Co..1st 5s
Safety Insulated Wire & Cable Co.1st 6s
Sioux Falls Traction System......1st 6s
South Carolina Western Ry. (Sumter Div.)........................1st 6s
Syracuse, N. Y. (City of)...Prin. & Reg.
Syracuse, Lake Shore & Nor. Ry..1st 5s
Toledo Terminal R. R. Co......1st 4½s
Wheeling Electric Co............1st 5s

DUE MAY 3D, 1915.
International Magazine Co........1st 6s

DUE MAY 5TH, 1915.
Silk Realty Co............Reg. 1st 5s
Silk Realty Co..................2d 5s

DUE MAY 15TH, 1915.
Guantanamo & Western Ry. Co...1st 6s
"The Lambs"...................Reg. 5s
Syracuse, N. Y. (City of)...Prin. & Reg.

DUE MAY 27TH, 1915.
Lyle Clay Co.........................6s

Dividend
PAYABLE MAY 1ST, 1915.
Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.....Common

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

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Administrator Guardian

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
Member New York Clearing House Association
204 Fifth Avenue

BRANCHES
Broadway and Lispenard Street Broadway and 72nd Street

Mercantile and Personal Accounts received subject to check or on Certificate of Deposit. Interest paid on daily balance

DIRECTORS:

W. D. BALDWIN, President Otis Elevator Co.
GEORGE BLAGDEN, Clark, Dodge & Co.
GEORGE C. BOLDT, President Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co.
WM. G. CONKLIN, President Franklin Savings Bank.
OTTO L. DOMMERICH, L. F. Dommerich & Co.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, Pres. New York Sav. Bank.
HERMANN C. FLEITMANN, Fleitmann & Co.
ERSKINE HEWITT, President Ringwood Co.
EDWARD W. HUMPHREYS, President Mississippi Wire Glass Co.
ABRAM M. HYATT, Vice-President.
ARTHUR ISELIN, Wm. Iselin & Co.
CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
W. DeLANCEY KOUNTZE, Kountze Brothers.
GEORGE LEASK, George Leask & Co.
JOHN P. MUNN, M. D., Trustee U. S. Savings Bank.
P. F. MURPHY, President Mark Cross Co.
IRVING E. RAYMOND, Pres. A. A. Vantine & Co.
B. AYMAR SANDS, Bowers & Sands.
ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, J. & W. Seligman & Co.
LOUIS STERN, Stern Bros.
JESSE ISIDOR STRAUS, R. H. Macy & Co.
OWEN WARD, Vice-President.
ALEXANDER S. WEBB, President.
WM. H. WHEELOCK, Douglas Robinson-Chas. S. Brown Co.
C. MORTON WHITMAN, Clarence Whitman & Company

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

Twenty-Year 5% Gold Debentures OF THE Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co.

Receivers having been appointed of the property of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, it is advisable for the Holders of the above Debentures to unite to take concerted action to protect their interests, and, if necessary, to enforce their rights.

The undersigned, owning or representing large amounts of the Debentures, have therefore formed a committee to watch the situation, and take such steps as from time to time may seem desirable in the interest of all the Debenture holders.

Holders are not asked at this time to deposit their Debentures, but are requested to communicate to the Secretary of the Committee their names, addresses and amounts of their holdings.

Dated April 29th, 1915.

SEWARD PROSSER,
E. K. BOISOT,
A. BARTON HEPBURN,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
JAMES SPEYER.

B. W. JONES, Secretary,
16 Wall Street, New York.

Bigelow & Company
announce their removal to
25 Pine Street, Ground Floor.
Telephone 6290 John

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK & PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.
Four Per Cent. General Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the May 1st, 1915, coupons detached from the above issue of bonds will be paid upon presentation thereof at the office of the Empire Trust Company, No. 65 Cedar Street, New York City.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY, Successor to The Washington Trust Company of the City of New York, as Trustee,
By B. G. CURTS, Asst. Trust Officer.
Dated, April 30th, 1915.

Litchfield & Madison Railway Co.

Coupons due May 1st, 1915, from the First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Thirty-Year Gold Bonds of the above Company will be paid on and after May 1st, 1915, at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York.

F. M. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY.

A Dividend of One and One-half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable June 1st, 1915, to all stockholders of record May 15th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon.

A. E. PETERS, Secretary.
Detroit, Mich., April 28th, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

The American Exchange National Bank.

New York, April 20, 1915.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held to-day, a semi-annual dividend of Five Per Cent. (5%) on the capital stock was declared, payable May 1 proximo to stockholders of record at the close of business April 20, 1915.

ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier.

This is the 100th consecutive dividend as a National Bank.

LEWIS L. CLARKE, President.

MEMPHIS STREET RAILWAY COMPANY
Six Per Cent. Debenture Gold Notes Dated November 1, 1913.

The May 1st, 1915, coupons of the above issue will be paid on presentation at the office of the Agents of the Company, BERTRON, GRISCOM & CO., 40 Wall Street, New York.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
111 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
DIVIDEND NO. 66.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared, payable on May 1, 1915, to shareholders of record April 14, 1915.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

War Tests

—have again demonstrated the perfect soundness of First Mortgage 6% Serial Real Estate Bonds sold by us.

These bonds are secured by property in Chicago, where real estate values are sound, solid and stable.

Their record for safety is convincing. They yield 6%.

Their denominations are $1,000, $500 and $100.

If you have funds, write for *Circular No. T-928.*

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MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
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STRAUS BUILDING CHICAGO — ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK
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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
200 Amer. W.W. & El. (all issues) Stk.
25 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
25 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
20 Fidelity Phenix Insurance Stock
50 General Baking Pfd. Stock
25 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
50 National Bank of Cuba Stock
50 National Fuel Gas Stock
25 New Jersey Zinc Stock
25 Porto Rican Amer. Tobac. Stock
50 R. J. Reynolds Tobac. Com. Stock
25 Singer Manufacturing Stock
100 Weyman-Bruton Com. Stock
10 Winchester Repeating Arms Stock

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 American Brass Stock
200 Amer. W. Wks. & Elec. Com. Stk.
10 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
50 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
50 General Baking Com. & Pfd. Stk.
50 Hercules Powder Com. Stock
100 Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
100 Mechanics Bank of B'klyn Stock
50 National Fuel Gas Stock
100 Pettibone Mulliken 1st Pfd. Stock
50 R. J. Reynolds Tobac. Com. Stock
100 Westmoreland Coal Stock
12 Winchester Repeat'g Arms Stock
10 Yale & Towne Mfg. Stock

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Ordnance Stocks

We Will Buy
50 E. W. Bliss Pfd.
25 Canadian Explosives Com.
25 Du Pont Powder Pfd.
50 Hercules Powder Com.
25 Savage Arms

We Will Sell
15 Atlas Powder Com.
20 Aetna Explosives Com.&Pf.
25 Canadian Car & Foun.Com.
20 E. W. Bliss Com.
20 Savage Arms

Gilbert Eliott & Co
SPECIALISTS
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Common & Preferred Stocks
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100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com. & Pfd.
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50 Grand Rapids & Indiana R. R.
100 International Agricultural Corp. Pfd.
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WANTED
100 Geo. W. Helme Pfd.
25 International Silver Pfd.
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15 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 2622 Rector

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Savage Arms Co.
Borden's Cond. Milk Pfd.
Peerless Motor Pfd.
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272

COTTON IS LOWER ON RAIN IN SOUTH

Quiet Selling by Leading Spot Interests, Who Have Been Bearishly Inclined.

ACREAGE REPORT BULLISH

Large Curtailment in Planting in North and South Carolina, Alabama, and Georgia.

Cotton experienced a decline of about ten points yesterday as a result of easier cables and local liquidation induced by reports of scattered showers throughout portions of the Eastern belt. The precipitation was not heavy, but was regarded as sufficient to bring up most of the recently planted cotton visited by the showers. There was also a good deal of quiet selling by some of the leading spot interests, who have been reported bearishly inclined for some time past.

The reports of The Journal of Commerce on the acreage outlook in the Carolinas, Georgia, and Alabama were given a moderately bullish construction. A large curtailment is said to be probably in North Carolina, where the weather has been cool and dry with the season ten to fifteen days late. In South Carolina a large reduction is also predicted, although it is yet too early for the final estimate. Practically the same situation is reported for Georgia, where a large area ordinarily planted to cotton has been put into grain and feedstuffs. The surprising feature of the report was the statement that the reduction in Alabama acreage would be less radical than in the other three States. This, however, is disputed by Alabama cotton men now in the city.

Reports from dry goods circles state that firmness of cotton goods is based upon an improving distribution backed up by the substantially higher cost of production, resulting from the advance in cotton. Mills are said to be asking 19½c to 20c per pound for sheetings and are doing business on that basis. Cotton yarn dealers say they are making a much larger turnover at the higher prices than they were a month ago at very low prices.

The Cotton Exchange Clearing Association was organized Wednesday night with the following officers: Walter L. Johnson, President; H. H. Royce, Vice President; Thomas Hale, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer. The manager of the association has not been selected as yet. Numerous applications have already been made for shares of stock in the association.

Exports of 11,500 bales yesterday included 5,000 to Great Britain, 2,000 to France, and 4,500 to the Continent. A Galveston wire said that steamers were loading there with cotton for Gothenburg. No shipments have left Southern ports for Goldenburg for several weeks heretofore.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged, New Orleans, 13 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was unchanged, 10.50 for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows, (closed steady:)

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	10.09	10.03	10.02@10.03	10.10@10.12
July	10.38	10.29	10.28@10.29	10.88@10.39
October	10.72	10.61	10.61@10.62	10.71@10.72
Dec'br	10.88	10.76	10.76@10.77	10.87@10.88
Jan'y	10.88	10.79	10.79@10.80	10.88@10.89
March	11.03	11.00	10.99@11.00	11.09@11.10

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	6,059	8,002	4,084
New Orleans	4,024	3,472	6,163
Mobile	491	84	151
Savannah	2,269	2,878	846
Charleston	503	342	42
Wilmington	808	718	325
Norfolk	2,201	1,880	309

Total port receipts 16,595 bales, against 18,593 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	927	118	944
Memphis	672	890	844
St. Louis	422	2,619	44
Houston	4,004	4,180	2,307

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	5,000 to 6,000	6,479	1,923
New Orleans	6,200 to 7,200	4,345	1,902

Total exports yesterday, 11,621; so far this season, 7,161,722, against 8,213,611 same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	Stocks 1914.
794	New Orleans	9.43	333,468	153,628
525	Mobile	9.25	18,783	20,869
1,275	Savannah	9⅝	115,859	72,958
208	Galveston	10	408,061	240,781
—	Wilmington	9⅝	53,966	18,683
794	Norfolk	9.75	69,400	87,304
466	Augusta	9.75	116,450	41,885
850	Memphis	9.50	149,472	81,935
113	St. Louis	9½	82,723	29,977
2,963	Houston	10	125,009	101,586

The Liverpool market opened dull. There was a moderate demand business in spot cotton, with middling 1 point advance at 5.69d. Sales, 7,000 bales; receipts, 8,400 bales, all American. Closed quiet.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	101	102
American Light & Traction	331	334
American Light & Traction pf.	107½	109
Adirondack Electric Power	15	16
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	57	60
*American Gas & Electric	91	93
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47	†49
American Power & Light	60	63
American Power & Light pf.	81	83
American Public Utilities	30	34
American Public Utilities pf.	65	68
American Waterworks & Electric	8¼	9¼
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	17	20
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	62	65
Cities Service	51	53
Cities Service pf.	60	61
Colorado Power	18½	19
Colorado Power pf.	89½	91½
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	55	57
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	82½	84
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	90	91
Dayton Power & Light	34	38
Dayton Power & Light pf.	86	90
Denver Gas & Elec. gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	50	60
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	70	75
Empire District Electric pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	15	20
Federal Light & Traction pf.	60	64
Gas & Elecric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	70	80
Great Western Power Co. 5s, 1946	79½	81
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	10	15
Northern Ontario Lt. & P. pf.	50	55
Northern States Power	29	30
Northern States Power pf.	84	86
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	50¼	51
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	83½	85
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	20	22
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	68	70
Southern California Edison	75	77
Southern California Edison pf.	89	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	7	8
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	22	23½
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	8¼	9
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	34	38
United Light & Rys.	48½	52
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	71½	74
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	70½	73
Utah Securities	17	18
Western Power	15	17
Western Power pf.	60	62

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Tin	37.00	41.00	40.00	42.00
Lead	4.15	4.20	4.15	4.20
Iron, 2X fdy	13.75	14.25	13.75	14.25
Spelter	14.25	..	14.25	..
Antimony "other br'ds"	27.00	28.00	..	..

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted at 18¾@18⅞c a pound, unchanged, in the open market. London market quotations were:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	79	7	6	80	12	6
Copper, futures	80	15	0	82	0	0
Tin, spot	160	10	0	163	10	0
Tin, futures	162	7	6	164	10	0
Lead	21	5	0	21	5	0
Spelter	64	0	0	64	10	0
Antimony:						
Hallett's	92	0	0	0	0	0
Ordinary brands	88	0	0	0	0	0

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION

To Holders of Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, issued under and secured by Indenture dated April 1, 1903:

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article Three of the said indenture, dated April 1, 1903, and pursuant to the direction thereunder of the United States Steel Corporation, above mentioned Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, outstanding in coupon form, bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot by the undersigned, as Sinking Fund Trustees under said indenture, for redemption on May 1, 1915, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund to wit:

15	10,203	24,100	35,612	45,423	57,896	71,296	82,164	96,922	109,206	119,431	129,947	140,495	150,666	162,569	178,239	189,128
110	10,345	24,240	35,909	45,456	57,903	71,439	82,196	97,178	109,347	119,521	129,996	140,513	150,892	162,910	178,254	189,433
185	10,479	24,265	35,928	45,565	57,906	71,498	82,371	97,184	109,450	119,527	130,212	140,731	151,119	162,928	178,264	189,599
289	10,541	24,599	36,037	45,738	58,116	71,541	82,598	97,273	109,452	119,585	130,255	140,923	151,182	162,949	178,461	189,661
322	10,829	24,651	36,040	45,802	58,571	71,570	82,615	97,504	109,586	119,590	130,365	141,005	151,382	163,138	178,490	189,717
328	10,861	24,690	36,119	46,018	59,145	71,819	82,664	97,505	109,733	119,755	130,479	141,067	151,415	163,398	178,695	189,874
463	10,996	24,789	36,257	46,108	59,421	71,825	82,774	97,864	109,736	119,849	130,545	141,174	151,444	163,474	178,777	189,878
505	11,046	25,019	36,349	46,149	59,525	71,831	82,813	97,882	109,755	119,857	130,568	141,221	151,499	163,476	178,853	189,912
564	11,377	25,118	36,398	46,197	59,575	71,917	83,465	97,935	109,897	119,952	130,618	141,229	151,505	163,508	179,079	190,006
572	11,506	25,165	36,487	46,354	59,758	71,976	83,710	97,957	109,924	120,064	130,710	141,286	151,654	163,653	179,289	190,237
606	11,757	25,241	36,610	46,474	59,773	71,985	83,722	98,018	109,959	120,201	130,738	141,545	152,072	163,679	179,310	190,393
762	12,247	25,627	36,627	46,646	59,823	72,291	83,729	98,068	110,064	120,358	130,832	141,571	152,073	164,035	179,350	190,614
976	12,295	25,653	36,649	46,731	60,121	72,714	84,009	98,072	110,119	120,379	130,939	141,580	152,126	164,630	179,397	190,862
1,028	12,337	25,700	36,651	46,824	60,212	72,892	84,269	98,122	110,220	120,628	131,316	141,600	152,136	164,754	179,475	191,067
1,097	12,394	26,082	36,851	46,968	60,286	72,942	84,616	98,223	110,255	120,671	131,377	141,630	152,291	166,864	179,558	191,171
1,340	12,456	26,158	36,867	47,288	60,338	73,258	84,715	98,631	110,285	120,724	131,387	141,660	152,594	166,874	179,800	191,196
1,394	12,630	26,327	36,893	47,403	60,357	73,282	84,764	98,714	110,329	120,754	131,868	141,824	152,740	166,928	180,204	191,512
1,426	12,694	26,561	36,960	47,412	60,508	73,352	84,766	98,724	110,520	120,776	132,175	141,915	152,788	167,002	180,223	191,680
1,435	12,695	26,610	37,334	47,457	60,540	73,730	84,874	98,744	110,676	121,087	132,239	141,952	152,889	167,282	180,257	191,974
1,459	12,914	26,651	37,393	47,927	60,574	73,832	84,946	98,809	110,709	121,234	132,353	142,062	153,426	167,431	180,265	192,172
1,509	13,011	26,882	37,455	47,978	60,697	73,862	85,261	98,829	110,879	121,327	132,491	142,146	153,448	167,508	180,310	192,251
1,669	13,315	27,019	37,599	48,000	60,734	73,915	86,161	98,891	110,971	121,361	132,861	142,275	153,601	167,552	180,408	192,405
1,974	13,724	27,078	37,916	48,322	60,808	73,918	86,273	98,918	111,031	121,374	132,975	142,412	153,655	167,678	180,538	192,631
1,994	14,055	27,135	37,937	48,364	61,136	74,091	86,287	99,337	111,531	121,385	133,090	142,480	153,726	167,764	180,656	192,664
2,148	14,230	27,239	38,090	48,580	61,739	74,233	86,376	99,388	111,618	121,501	133,190	142,489	153,869	167,784	180,811	192,794
2,431	14,411	27,429	38,132	48,780	61,917	74,335	86,537	99,498	111,733	121,513	133,304	142,496	154,123	167,975	180,891	192,825
2,486	14,462	27,444	38,356	48,955	62,369	74,362	86,785	100,102	111,768	121,621	133,328	142,551	154,142	168,087	180,900	192,904
2,730	14,670	27,550	38,380	49,081	62,379	75,105	86,786	100,518	112,303	121,719	133,430	142,556	154,184	168,145	181,114	193,010
2,850	14,695	27,587	38,408	49,123	62,407	75,217	86,793	100,747	112,365	121,720	133,555	142,569	154,387	168,345	181,137	193,168
2,949	14,746	27,625	38,460	49,223	62,413	75,236	86,889	100,768	112,377	121,830	133,598	142,662	154,508	168,373	181,227	193,190
3,174	14,757	27,723	38,462	49,253	62,817	75,326	87,110	100,940	112,420	121,851	133,828	142,771	154,542	168,399	181,382	193,194
3,186	14,937	27,861	38,502	49,262	62,997	75,589	87,126	100,975	112,463	121,959	133,884	142,872	154,568	168,425	181,410	193,197
3,212	15,431	28,048	39,013	49,314	63,120	75,696	87,136	101,008	112,501	122,412	133,876	142,877	154,619	168,461	181,795	193,321
3,469	15,484	28,088	39,206	49,608	63,127	75,989	87,379	101,238	112,629	122,606	133,897	143,000	154,640	168,528	181,858	193,432
3,585	15,628	28,319	39,312	49,641	63,214	75,947	87,488	101,362	112,678	122,645	134,075	143,153	154,653	168,649	181,881	193,482
3,592	16,092	28,390	39,381	49,744	63,273	75,993	87,612	101,725	112,695	122,671	134,117	143,190	154,885	170,049	182,014	193,645
3,601	16,094	28,453	39,426	49,821	63,340	76,299	87,885	101,910	112,794	122,922	134,224	143,304	154,929	170,291	182,106	193,686
3,669	16,110	28,671	39,552	49,891	63,404	76,635	87,996	101,966	112,801	123,137	134,234	143,364	155,063	170,551	182,435	193,725
3,731	16,191	28,805	39,607	49,906	63,441	76,727	88,112	102,141	112,824	123,140	134,266	143,446	155,319	170,576	182,736	193,958
3,785	16,265	28,894	39,706	49,925	63,528	76,856	88,182	102,213	112,910	123,208	134,286	143,505	155,558	170,624	182,754	194,064
3,801	16,455	28,976	39,724	50,200	63,553	76,902	88,817	102,281	112,930	123,308	134,301	143,578	155,608	170,721	182,756	194,150
3,860	16,493	29,001	39,726	50,666	63,911	77,095	89,132	102,388	113,000	123,315	134,346	143,587	155,654	170,758	182,878	194,348
3,922	16,684	29,022	39,786	50,730	63,977	77,114	89,352	102,604	113,049	123,415	134,548	143,660	155,707	170,775	182,900	194,580
4,245	16,727	29,155	39,972	50,805	63,978	77,251	89,418	102,628	113,101	123,506	134,571	143,769	156,023	170,813	183,036	194,884
4,259	16,974	29,278	40,026	51,255	63,986	77,348	89,556	102,815	113,154	123,685	134,587	143,846	156,044	170,984	183,157	194,900
4,356	16,978	29,516	40,050	51,278	63,999	77,361	89,690	102,941	113,917	123,797	134,664	144,043	156,216	171,082	183,217	194,926
4,628	16,993	29,600	40,054	51,314	64,577	77,379	89,868	103,249	114,038	123,834	134,843	144,049	156,227	171,086	183,301	194,954
4,737	17,241	30,057	40,229	51,473	64,580	77,462	90,053	103,413	114,134	123,927	135,349	144,266	156,239	171,144	183,338	195,032
4,990	17,478	30,174	40,251	51,796	65,182	77,522	90,098	103,457	114,502	124,192	135,422	144,369	156,298	171,173	183,425	195,050
5,071	18,034	30,224	40,284	52,077	65,228	77,524	90,466	103,568	114,858	124,540	135,460	144,474	156,409	171,480	183,461	195,096
5,095	18,219	30,529	40,387	52,094	65,433	77,653	90,598	103,791	115,128	124,827	135,645	144,488	156,666	171,582	183,646	195,223
5,106	18,330	30,552	40,495	52,260	65,487	77,695	90,615	103,899	115,234	124,844	136,263	144,751	156,811	171,626	183,653	195,334
5,345	18,476	30,844	40,583	52,416	65,545	77,766	91,045	103,944	115,260	124,893	136,558	144,812	156,897	171,828	183,714	195,336
5,347	18,523	30,948	40,807	52,445	65,660	77,888	91,058	104,129	115,309	125,221	136,591	144,962	156,945	172,000	183,907	195,545
5,452	18,543	31,205	40,981	52,481	65,680	77,933	91,107	104,165	115,751	125,256	136,754	145,056	156,977	172,182	183,948	195,790
5,481	18,979	31,379	41,040	52,508	65,751	77,949	91,285	104,255	115,892	125,336	136,954	145,438	157,440	172,605	184,380	195,848
5,516	19,045	31,438	41,250	52,743	65,787	78,054	91,286	104,376	116,179	125,594	136,965	145,515	157,467	172,769	184,448	195,957
5,607	19,278	31,498	41,280	53,050	65,944	78,373	91,376	104,395	116,203	125,658	136,981	145,651	157,586	172,873	184,702	196,128
5,629	19,519	31,710	41,355	53,265	65,946	78,406	91,420	104,599	116,208	125,692	136,990	145,758	157,761	172,874	185,018	196,318
5,886	19,526	31,876	41,473	53,367	66,221	78,496	91,440	104,840	116,222	125,704	137,083	145,797	157,929	173,144	185,078	196,322
5,956	19,556	31,877	41,666	53,464	66,332	78,569	91,613	104,841	116,223	125,751	137,094	145,848	157,940	173,261	185,106	197,088
6,061	19,582	31,892	41,887	53,616	66,389	78,751	91,656	105,019	116,265	126,035	137,252	145,977	157,970	173,389	185,331	197,122
6,096	19,671	31,950	42,011	53,630	66,468	78,770	91,716	105,118	116,275	126,138	137,256	146,025	158,016	173,543	185,334	197,510
6,122	20,007	32,034	42,112	53,710	66,576	78,850	91,989	105,289	116,374	126,139	137,257	146,076	158,234	173,678	185,397	197,596
6,360	20,012	32,106	42,301	53,788	66,728	78,869	92,004	105,482	116,466	126,218	137,273	146,082	158,851	174,082	185,410	197,634
6,490	20,204	32,175	42,325	53,810	66,781	79,116	92,182	105,526	116,641	126,704	137,279	146,462	158,992	174,144	185,414	197,838
6,831	20,340	32,185	42,337	54,036	66,940	79,330	92,335	105,656	116,705	126,809	137,344	146,635	159,047	174,156	185,440	197,984
6,905	20,434	32,275	42,457	54,600	66,994	79,331	92,408	105,848	116,900	126,818	137,400	147,081	159,075	174,180	185,757	198,192
6,971	20,527	32,336	42,563	54,704	67,365	79,334	92,628	105,980	116,905	126,827	137,604	147,286	159,128	174,362	185,907	198,249
7,004	20,568	32,386	42,663	54,776	67,406	79,366	92,833	105,994	117,066	126,834	137,647	147,396	159,316	174,384	186,004	198,431
7,055	20,964	32,430	42,671	54,883	67,503	79,477	93,153	106,188	117,085	126,889	137,779	147,412	159,390	174,435	186,172	198,491
7,224	21,068	32,466	42,677	55,038	67,514	79,537	93,251	106,685	117,100	126,899	137,787	147,650	159,538	174,469	186,233	198,678
7,421	21,236	32,474	42,731	55,284	67,821	79,656	93,264	106,868	117,114	126,944	138,163	147,731	159,724	174,544	186,296	198,884
7,468	21,241	32,598	42,765	55,309	68,462	79,749	93,573	107,030	117,136	126,981	138,182	147,987	159,838	174,878	187,057	198,914
7,565	21,527	32,891	42,784	55,357	68,626	79,916	93,938	107,118	117,269	127,015	138,299	148,046	160,052	175,345	187,342	199,109
8,002	21,656	32,977	42,951	55,793	68,696	79,931	94,215	107,159	117,289	127,090	138,357	148,067	160,117	175,519	187,374	199,186
8,126	21,692	33,184	43,050	55,796	68,736	80,068	94,387	107,194	117,308	127,152	138,414	148,125	160,364	175,530	187,458	199,191
8,218	21,922	33,278	43,358	55,815	68,758	80,132	94,665	107,259	117,343	127,220	138,422	148,457	160,383	175,932	187,467	199,452
8,301	22,005	33,394	43,886	56,073	68,926	80,211	94,784	107,473	117,351	127,236	138,798	148,687	160,428	176,207	187,495	199,490
8,616	22,039	33,609	44,039	56,089	68,995	80,266	94,971	107,580	117,581	127,533	138,878	148,760	160,486	176,253	187,498	199,720
9,028	22,264	33,772	44,060	56,121	69,653	80,274	95,045	107,774	117,586	127,659	139,285	148,851	160,987	176,257	187,648	199,816
9,084	22,386	34,371	44,416	56,137	69,932	80,463	95,094	107,911	117,662	127,805	139,329	148,947	160,940	176,359	187,986	199,996
9,111	22,536	34,604	44,475	56,390	70,115	81,192	95,237	108,033	117,747	127,878	139,370	149,066	161,078	176,391	188,116	199,999
9,145	22,717	34,724	44,488	56,424	70,265	81,193	95,385	108,052	117,787	128,349	139,554	149,075	161,356	176,394	188,404	
9,168	23,293	34,795	44,501	56,513	70,315	81,442	95,426	108,082	117,996	128,461	139,604	149,234	161,363	176,431	188,528	
9,206	23,367	34,849	44,609	56,563	70,441	81,443	95,596	108,104	118,203	128,503	139,661	149,275	161,420	176,526	188,605	
9,300	23,590	34,867	44,657	56,894	70,703	81,464	95,665	108,171	118,287	128,540	139,980	149,534	161,464	176,853	188,617	
9,339	23,598	35,048	44,661	57,060	70,774	81,507	95,722	108,280	118,341	128,592	140,022	149,707	161,481	176,870	188,645	
9,344	23,711	35,084	44,698	57,061	70,781	81,544	96,076	108,312	118,414	129,487	140,095	149,854	161,691	177,068	188,649	
9,454	23,764	35,061	44,746	57,171	70,791	81,628	96,208	108,406	118,653	129,562	140,113	149,939	161,813	177,214	188,831	
9,551	23,788	35,156	44,932	57,186	70,805	81,682	96,257	108,585	118,657	129,661	140,180	150,034	161,822	177,284	188,836	
9,622	23,822	35,194	44,937	57,533	70,814	81,918	96,318	108,643	118,732	129,686	140,251	150,077	161,838	177,700	188,896	
9,637	23,887	35,272	45,054	57,644	70,821	81,954	96,371	109,000	118,828	129,727	140,304	150,144	162,355	177,729	188,986	
9,845	23,947	35,315	45,222	57,746	70,861	82,014	96,398	109,087	118,835	129,833	140,312	150,453	162,383	177,315	189,628	
9,916	24,015	35,554	45,373	57,771	71,014	82,044	96,902	109,146	119,172	129,847	140,386	150,547	162,497	177,902	189,085	

Said Coupon Bonds so drawn for redemption will be paid on and after said May 1, 1915, at the office of the undersigned Sinking Fund Trustees, No. 23 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds with all coupons maturing on and subsequent to May 1, 1915, at par, together with a premium of ten per cent. of their par value, and the interest accrued to said May 1, 1915.

Dated March 1, 1915.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
Sinking Fund Trustees.

NOTICE

On March 1, 1915, Coupon Bonds of previous drawings, bearing the following distinctive numbers, were still unredeemed:

2,433	24,848	48,837	51,697	61,946	74,654	89,407	101,481	110,533	132,172	138,615	171,804	183,795
7,101	30,572	48,838	53,556	65,830	75,106	90,280	103,857	110,547	135,200	140,105	172,751	185,129
8,770	38,591	49,342	55,127	66,326	78,126	91,653	104,911	110,723	135,201	147,795	174,182	189,496
13,691	39,738	49,654	55,784	68,993	82,405	94,403	107,193	129,201	135,916	149,286	174,244	193,571
18,449	44,537	50,376	59,185	69,191	83,409	94,615	109,148	129,800	138,179	152,456	175,897	195,436
24,262	46,480	51,173	60,703	74,324	84,405	99,077	109,350	131,512	138,266	152,498	177,851	

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
Sinking Fund Trustees.

Am. Wt. Wks. & Elec.
Stocks & Bonds
J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Central Pacific Ref. 4s, 1949
Northern Pacific 3s & 4s
Southern Pacific, Frisco Ter. 4s, 1950
Japanese Gov't 2nd Series 4½s, 1925
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 BROAD ST. Phone 6951-6 Broad.

Amer. Piano
Preferred
Geo. H. Burr & Co.
Commercial Paper & Investment Securities
Private Telephone to Boston
14 Wall Street. Tel. 8740 Rector. New York.

Antimony
METALS AND ALLOYS
SYRACUSE SMELTING WORKS,
Importers and Smelters,
147-153 Jewell St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE AETNA NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Hartford, in the State of Connecticut, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
Dated at Hartford, Conn., April 26, 1915.
H. T. HOLT, Cashier.

To the Holders of

HUNTINGTON LAND & IMPROVEMENT CO. 6% COLLATERAL TRUST SERIAL GOLD BONDS, MATURING DECEMBER 1st, 1915.

NOTICE is hereby given to holders of the Huntington Land & Improvement Company Six Per Cent. Collateral Trust Serial Gold Bonds, maturing December 1st, 1915, that said Huntington Land & Improvement Company has called for redemption on June 1st, 1915, Two Hundred Thousand Dollars, face value, of said bonds, and upon said date the bonds hereinafter enumerated shall be due and payable. In accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement with the Security Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee, dated December 1st, 1913, said Trustee has selected the following numbered bonds for redemption:

1003,	1006,	1014,	1017,	1025,	1031,	1032,	1043,	1047,	1049,	1050
1052,	1069,	1089,	1090,	1103,	1104,	1114,	1128,	1129,	1137,	1138
1140,	1148,	1149,	1154,	1157,	1158,	1160,	1161,	1163,	1185,	1186
1191,	1192,	1205,	1209,	1210,	1215,	1221,	1224,	1226,	1229,	1240
1241,	1251,	1260,	1263,	1265,	1266,	1287,	1288,	1294,	1298,	1302
1303,	1308,	1322,	1338,	1340,	1341,	1347,	1351,	1352,	1358,	1376
1380,	1382,	1389,	1390,	1396,	1401,	1402,	1406,	1409,	1416,	1421
1424,	1429,	1454,	1459,	1462,	1464,	1475,	1476,	1479,	1484,	1485
1489,	1490,	1493,	1497,	1502,	1504,	1508,	1512,	1513,	1518,	1519
1522,	1524,	1528,	1529,	1537,	1540,	1542,	1543,	1545,	1547,	1548
1556,	1557,	1563,	1565,	1567,	1572,	1577,	1588,	1589,	1604,	1608
1613,	1621,	1630,	1632,	1633,	1634,	1635,	1646,	1652,	1659,	1666
1667,	1669,	1671,	1677,	1679,	1680,	1686,	1698,	1701,	1702,	1709
1710,	1711,	1721,	1727,	1728,	1737,	1738,	1739,	1750,	1757,	1760
1761,	1762,	1764,	1765,	1766,	1768,	1772,	1777,	1779,	1781,	1782
1784,	1790,	1791,	1794,	1798,	1809,	1821,	1827,	1828,	1829,	1831
1833,	1835,	1838,	1839,	1840,	1846,	1877,	1884,	1895,	1898,	1913
1921,	1933,	1938,	1953,	1956,	1958,	1960,	1962,	1963,	1990,	1991
1999,	2000.									

Upon presentation and surrender of said numbered bonds, and unmatured coupons thereto appertaining, on the first day of June, 1915, at the Security Trust and Savings Bank, Los Angeles, California, or the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, New York, said numbered bonds will be paid, together with a premium of one per cent. on the principal thereof, and accrued interest.

Notice is hereby given that on and after said June 1st, 1915, all interest upon said numbered bonds shall cease.

Dated April 27th, 1915.

A. G. WALKER, Secretary,
Huntington Land & Improvement Company.

Standard Motor Construction
BOUGHT—SOLD—QUOTED
DIDRICHSEN & Co.
Tel. 3174-5-6-7 John. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

General Baking Co.
Pfd. Stock & Bonds
DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 4030 John

READJUSTMENT OF

Interborough-Metropolitan Company

With a view to conforming the nominal capital of the company to the present condition of its assets and thus enable the holders of the stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company to participate justly in its recurring annual surplus profits, which under present conditions are not divisible, the Board of Directors of the Company is submitting for consideration by the several interests in the Company the following plan for the consolidation of the Company with the Finance and Holding Corporation, a small company organized with common stock without par value, under the laws of the State of New York. It is intended that the initial capital with which, as required by the provisions of the consolidation statute, the consolidated company will carry on business, shall be fixed, in accordance with the facts, well within the fair value of the net assets of the consolidated company.

The large investment of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company in the Metropolitan Street Railway and the Metropolitan Securities Companies, and the losses resulting from the bankruptcy and the liquidation of those two companies, are matters of general knowledge. It has not, however, been as generally realized that because of such shrinkage in capital assets the Interborough-Metropolitan Company could not prudently make immediate distribution of its steadily accruing annual surplus profits. The foregoing condition has presented for consideration serious questions of law, for although in other jurisdictions it has been held that yearly profits may be divided irrespective of the shrinkage of capital assets the question is still open in the State of New York, where judicial determination should be had prior to any resumption of dividends, unless (a) the capital stock be reduced, which is impracticable in view of the preference as to assets, or (b) until accumulation of yearly profits should restore the possible impairment of capital. The preferred stockholders, should the latter course become necessary, could receive no dividends until after the expiration of such period, and the common stockholders could receive none until after the expiration of the additional period necessary for the liquidation of the accumulated rights of the preferred stock in respect of passed dividends. Such a postponement, which, even with respect to the preferred stockholders would necessarily cover a long term of years, and with respect to the common stockholders a still further indefinite period of time, would seem unjust, in view of the fundamentally strong and improving condition of the company.

Within the last three years the floating debt of the company has been decreased from $9,041,520 to $3,000,000, and the latter amount has been funded on a ten-year basis. The earnings of the stocks of the subsidiary companies have increased at a rate which, except for the legal difficulties above stated, would justify the distribution of a sum considerably in excess of the annual preferred dividend requirements, though insufficient to pay up the accumulated arrears upon the preferred stock with the 5 per cent. interest annually accruing thereon.

The plan now submitted as a remedy for this injustice to stockholders is the result of long and careful consideration by the directors of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company after consultation with the principal holders of its stock, both preferred and common, and also with those largely concerned in the underlying securities, and it is the common judgment that the arrangement now proposed will inure to the direct advantage of the holders of securities of all classes.

The plan is as follows:

The declared capital of the reorganized company is to be fixed at approximately $50,000,000, a sum regarded as well within the intrinsic value of the net assets against which said stock is to be issued. Under the provisions of Section 19 of the New York Stock Corporation Law (added in 1912), this new capital will be represented by certificates of two classes.

New 6 per cent. non-cumulative preferred stock, having a full preference as to assets, is to be issued in $100 shares to an amount equal to the present outstanding 5 per cent. cumulative stock. The increase to 6 per cent. non-cumulative dividends is proposed in view of the surrender of all right to receive accumulations upon the present 5 per cent. cumulative preferred stock; **although the principal consideration accruing to the preferred stockholders will be the advantage of immediately receiving dividends, which, for the reasons above stated, is not now practicable.**

While under the provisions of the agreement the right of the preferred stock to six per cent. annual dividends is not cumulative, the agreement likewise provides that if in any year the full six per cent. should not be paid, the preferred stockholders at the next annual meeting shall exercise double voting rights.

New common stock is to be issued in shares without par value in number equal to the number of the present common shares. This adoption of the method provided under Section 19 of the New York Stock Corporation Law, however, will in no wise affect the intrinsic value of the new common stock, which will be entitled to participate in the profits and assets of the consolidated company precisely to the same extent as though bearing a par value.

The advantages inuring to each class of stock upon the consummation of this plan will be manifest. The consolidated company will be in possession of stocks and securities the probable earnings of which, in the judgment of the directors, will be sufficient to pay 6 per cent. upon the par value of the new preferred stock—which dividend may be paid without delay—and also to leave a further sum for the benefit of the common stock. It is the general opinion also that when the common stock is relieved, as now contemplated, from the burden of the accumulations upon the existing preferred stock, and the danger of further similar accumulations is removed, the common stock will have immediately a substantial value, and also will be placed in a situation to participate in a distribution of available surplus earnings.

It is the opinion of the directors also that such a wholesome readjustment of capitalization in accordance with the actual facts, permitting as it does a demonstration of the intrinsic financial strength of the consolidated company, must redound to the benefit of all underlying securities.

It is intended that, if approved, the plan shall be carried out, without the intervention of any syndicate or bankers and without payment of commissions.

INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY.

To the Holders of the Preferred Stock of the INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY:

The undersigned Committee, representing large holdings of the preferred stock of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, having had under consideration the merits of the agreement for the consolidation of that company with the Finance and Holding Corporation, are of the opinion that the advantages thereof, carrying not only increased dividends to the preferred stockholders, but opening the way to the early payment of such dividends, are manifest. The Committee, therefore, have no hesitation in recommending its adoption by the preferred stockholders.

Proxies to vote the stock at the stockholders' meeting to approve the consolidation, June 1, 1915, may be forwarded to the Secretary of the Committee.

ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL (Chairman of Board of Directors of Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y.)
JAMES S. ALEXANDER (President of National Bank of Commerce)
VERNON C. BROWN (Vernon C. Brown & Co.)
J. HORACE HARDING (Charles D. Barney & Co.)
A. BARTON HEPBURN (Chairman of Directors of Chase National Bank)
D. B. VAN EMBURGH (Van Emburgh & Atterbury)
Committee of Preferred Shareholders.

W. C. COX, Secretary, 140 Broadway.

To the Holders of Common Stock Voting Trust Certificates of the INTERBOROUGH-METROPOLITAN COMPANY:

Referring to the above readjustment plan, the undersigned Committee, representing large holdings of common stock voting trust certificates of the Interborough-Metropolitan Company, approve the same, and recommend that all holders of such voting trust certificates send their proxies to the Voting Trustees authorizing them to vote the stock represented by such voting trust certificates in approval of the plan, at the meeting called for that purpose on June 1, 1915.

WILLARD V. KING (President Columbia Trust Company)
HARRY BRONNER (Of Hallgarten & Co.)
DANIEL E. POMEROY (Vice-Pres. Bankers Trust Company)
HENRY ROGERS WINTHROP (Of Harris, Winthrop & Co.)
Committee of Common Stock Voting Trust Certificates.

April 27, 1915.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC FINANCES OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS, CITY HALL.

New Orleans, April 26th, 1915.

The City of New Orleans, acting under authority of Act 179 of the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana for the year 1908, ratified by constitutional amendment, and now a part of the Constitution of the State of Louisiana, will receive sealed proposals at the office of the Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans up to twelve (12) o'clock noon, on the 26th day of May, 1915, for the purchase of $500,000.00 in face value of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans, authorized by and to be issued under and subject to the act aforementioned, and the constitutional amendment ratifying same, and of the numbers, denominations and maturities of the authorized issue of $2,000,000, and in the form of and in accordance with the bond schedule of the maturities of the entire authorized issue as given and prescribed by an ordinance of the City of New Orleans, being Ordinance No. 8628, N. C. S., approved May 14, 1912, and Ordinance No. 2340 Commission Council Series, approved April 20th, 1915, of said city, authorizing the present offering.

Three hundred and fifty of said bonds are of the denomination of $1000 and three hundred of the denomination of $500, and bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, evidenced by coupons attached, payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July, respectively of each year.

Said bonds are the second issuance out of the total amount authorized by said act and constitutional amendment, and are of the numbers, amounts and maturities, as follows, to-wit:

Three hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($350,000) of said bonds shall be of the denomination of $1000 each, and one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) of the denomination of $500 each, and of the numbers, amounts and maturities as follows, to-wit:

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6601 to 6700, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1955;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 6501 to 6600, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $100,000, maturing July 1, 1954;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6451 to 6500, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5901 to 6000, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1953;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6401 to 6450, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5801 to 5900, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1952;

Fifty (50) bonds, Nos. 6351 to 6400, inclusive, of the denomination of $1000, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951;

One hundred (100) bonds, Nos. 5701 to 5800, inclusive, of the denomination of $500, aggregating in face value $50,000, maturing July 1, 1951.

Said bonds are subject to call by the City of New Orleans on the first day of July, 1939, or on any interest day thereafter, at par and accrued interest on thirty (30) days notice of its intention to so redeem, published in the official newspaper of the City of New Orleans.

They are, by the aforesaid act and constitutional amendment, exempt from all State, Parish and Municipal taxes, and may be legally invested for the estates of minors and of interdicts, and are receivable by State, Parish and Municipal officers, where, by law, deposits of bonds are allowed or required to be made.

The payment of the principal and interest of said bonds is made a preferential charge upon the net revenues of the Public Belt Railroad of the City of New Orleans, and are and will be issued under and subject to the aforementioned statutes and ordinances, all of which are hereby referred to and made part of this advertisement for greater certainty and particularity.

Said proposals shall be received under and subject to the following conditions, to-wit:

Proposals must be in writing, sealed, and marked on the outside of the envelope "Proposals for the purchase of $500,000 of Public Belt Railroad Bonds of the City of New Orleans," and shall likewise be accompanied by a certified check on some chartered bank in the City of New Orleans, for an amount equal to one per cent. of the aggregate amount of the bid, which said check of the successful bidder or bidders shall be cashed and the proceeds retained by the City of New Orleans as a guarantee that the successful bidder or bidders will comply with its or their bids, and the said proceeds shall be applied to the payment of the bonds last delivered to the successful bidder or bidders, respectively. In case of the neglect or refusal to comply with any bid, the proceeds of said check shall be forfeited to the Public Belt Railroad Commission of the City of New Orleans.

No sale shall be made unless the aggregate of the bids received equals the full amount of the present offering of $500,000, in face value, and the adjudication shall be made to the highest bidder, provided, however, that no adjudication shall take place for less than par and accrued interest. All matured interest coupons shall be cut from said bonds and cancelled, and the successful bidder shall pay the interest which may have accrued on said bonds up to the date of delivery. The bonds shall be paid for in cash as fast as said bonds can be signed and delivered. All bonds will be delivered within thirty days from the opening of said bids. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Further particulars and information will be furnished on application to W. B. Thompson, Commissioner of Public Utilities, the Public Belt Railroad Commission, or to the undersigned. The final opinion of Wood & Oakley, lawyers, Chicago, Ill., as to the legality of this issue will be furnished to the successful bidder if so desired.

A. G. RICKS,
Commissioner of Public Finances of the City of New Orleans.

READJUSTMENT OF The Northern Colorado Power Company

(Now named THE WESTERN LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY,)

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit Representing Preferred Stock and Common Stock and First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Redeemable Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the above Company issued by The Equitable Trust Company of New York under the Plan and Agreement of Readjustment dated July 22, 1913:

Holders of the above Certificates of Deposit are hereby notified to present the same on or after May 1, 1915, to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, No. 37 Wall Street, New York, in order to receive, on surrender of certificates representing deposited stock, the new stock to which they are entitled under the above Plan and Agreement, and, on surrender of certificates representing deposited bonds, the certificates of interest in new bonds and the cash representing the coupon due November 1, 1913, on the deposited bonds, to which they are entitled under the Plan and Agreement and the circular letter of the undersigned to depositors of bonds dated December 15, 1914. Certificates representing deposited bonds should be accompanied by properly executed certificates of ownership for the coupon due November 1, 1913, on the deposited bonds in the form required by the United States Income Tax Law and the regulations of the Internal Revenue Department.

JOHN SEAGER,
ALBERT ROTHBARTH,
Readjustment Committee.

New York, April 27, 1915.

THE COLORADO FUEL COMPANY

Holders of General Mortgage Sinking Fund Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds are hereby notified that bonds Nos.

102 340 428 431 637 985 1095

have, in accordance with the terms of Article 8, Section 4, of the Mortgage dated May 1, 1889, given by The Colorado Fuel Company to Atlantic Trust Company, Trustee, been drawn by lot for redemption at 110 and interest on the first day of May, 1915, at the office of the Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York, No. 49 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, after which date interest thereon will cease.

Dated April 8, 1915.

Metropolitan Trust Company of the City of New York
Successor to ATLANTIC TRUST CO., Trustee.
By BEVERLY CHEW, Vice President.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has made application for a Duplicate Temporary Certificate No. 509 for six shares of stock of the Northern Central Railway Co. issued to Geo. V. Hagerty and dated the 3rd of August, 1914, the same having been lost or destroyed.

GEORGE V. HAGERTY,
374 Broadway, New York City.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of CLINTON & RUSSELL, composed of the undersigned, is hereby dissolved this day by mutual consent.

Dated, New York, April 30, 1915.
J. HOLLIS WELLS,
ALFRED J. S. HOLTON,
THOMAS J. GEORGE,
FREDERICK W. WINTERBURN.

SKOLSKY & BERNSTEIN of 623 Broadway have dissolved their co-partnership by mutual consent.

PLAN TO REORGANIZE WABASH RAILROAD

Calls for Assessment of $30 a Share on Both Preferred and Common Stock.

TO RAISE $27,720,000 CASH

Securities to be Scaled Down and Fixed Charges to be Cut from $5,795,000 to $3,183,000.

A new plan of reorganization for the Wabash Railroad Company, which went into a receivership on Dec. 18, 1911, has been prepared by the Joint Reorganization Committee, and is ready for submission to the holders of Wabash securities and to the State Railroad Commissions of Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa, and Ohio. The plan has been approved by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., which firm has agreed to act as reorganization managers, and a syndicate headed by this banking house is now being formed. Winslow S. Pierce, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Wabash Railroad and Chairman of the committee which is representative of the various stock and bondholders' protective committees, yesterday gave out the completed plan.

The essential difference between the new plan and the 1914 plan, which was withdrawn after the various commissions in the States through which the Wabash runs had made objections, is that it eliminates all fixed charges except those on the underlying bonds. Lawyers who have worked on the plan for months expressed the belief yesterday that all former court objections had been met by the new plan.

Here are the main features of the new plan:

There is to be a new company.

The nominal capitalization of the new company is to be $205,118,000, compared with the capitalization of the existing Wabash company of $222,319,377, a scaling down of $17,201,377.

Assessment to Raise $27,720,000.

The assessment on the $39,200,000 preferred stock and on the $53,200,000 common stock is to be $30 a share. Thus $27,720,000 in cash is to be raised.

Holders of the first refunding and extensions mortgage bonds of the Wabash, of which $40,600,000 are outstanding, must supply any part of the $27,720,000 assessment which is not raised by the holders of the preferred and common stock. If the holders of the bonds fail to comply with this provision they will receive only their pro rata share of any proceeds which may be left after the settlement of all obligations and liabilities of the Wabash entitled to prior payment.

Any unpaid part of the $27,720,000 will be provided by the syndicate which is underwriting the plan of reorganization.

The principal item to be paid from the new capital consists of $16,428,500 of receivers' certificates, counting interest to Aug. 1. The expenses of reorganization and foreclosure, including the compensation for the syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and also including court costs, counsel fees, and the costs of the recent engineers' investigations of the Wabash property, are estimated at $3,449,500. Just what part of this will go to the syndicate of bankers backing the plan is not set forth. After meeting other immediate requirements it is estimated that there will be a working capital for the new company of $3,500,000.

Proposed New Securities.

Here is a list of the new securities, as proposed:

1. New 5 per cent. non-cumulative profit-sharing preferred stock A to the amount of $46,200,000, redeemable after five years, at the option of the new company, at 110.

2. New 5 per cent. convertible, non-cumulative preferred stock B to the amount of $48,720,000, redeemable after five years, at the option of the company, at 110. This stock is convertible after Aug. 1, 1918, into profit-sharing preferred stock A and common stock of the new company at the rate of $50, par value, of profit-sharing preferred stock A, and $50, par value, of common stock for each $100, par value, of the convertible preferred stock.

3. Common stock is to be issued to the amount of $43,540,000.

4. Four per cent. gold notes are to be issued to the amount of $1,500,000 to take up the present $5,000,000 extended 4½ per cent. gold notes which were due May 1, 1913.

In addition to these securities, amounting to $139,960,000, it is set forth in the plan that it may be necessary to issue additional stock, not to exceed $5,000,000, to be used to pay off unsecured liabilities of the existing Wabash Company. It is also provided that this $139,960,000 of securities shall be exclusive of any mortgage bond issues which the new company may authorize to meet underlying bonds as they mature or to meet future corporate requirements for which there is no provision in the plan.

The amount of undisturbed obligations, that is, those obligations for which no exchange is contemplated, is $65,118,000, which, added to the $139,960,000, brings the positive total new capitalization to $205,118,000.

It is pointed out that the fixed annual interest charges on the new securities, as proposed, would amount to only $3,183,915, compared with $5,795,278 under the existing Wabash Company. It is this scaling down of the fixed charges by $2,611,363 which the men responsible for the reorganization plan are counting on to overcome previous objections made by the various State Railroad Commissions.

Apportionment of Stocks.

Under the plan it is proposed to divide the two kinds of preferred stock and the common stock as follows:

1. The present holders of $53,200,000 common stock, on payment of the $30 a share assessment, will get $26,600,000, or 50 per cent., of the amount of their holdings in the profit-sharing preferred Stock A and $23,940,000, or 45 per cent., of the amount of their holdings in the new common stock.

2. Holders of the $39,200,000 preferred stock, upon payment of the $30 assessment, will get $19,600,000, or 50 per cent., of their holdings in profit-sharing preferred Stock A and the same amount of the new common stock.

3. All of the $48,720,000 convertible preferred Stock B will go to the holders of the $40,600,000 first refunding and extensions mortgage bonds—that is, at the rate of 120 per cent. of their holdings. The interest coupon on these bonds of Jan. 1, 1912, will be paid in cash to the assenting holders.

In a separate circular given out by the Joint Reorganization Committee yesterday it was stated that never before in the history of the Wabash had the railway property been in so satisfactory a position to demand and handle its share of the business of the territory served by the railroad. It was pointed out that 80 per cent. of the expenditures recommended by experts since the receivers took charge of the property had already been effected. The time for the full proposed expenditures does not expire until Jan. 1, 1918. It is hoped, through the betterment work, to put operating expenses on a minimum basis.

The joint committee responsible for the final drafting of the plan consists of Winslow S. Pierce, Robert Goelet, J. Horace Harding, Alvin W. Krech, H. K. Pomroy and Albert H. Wiggin. The Equitable Trust Company is depository under the plan of reorganization.

Under the plan holders of the common and preferred stock desiring to participate in the plan are asked to deposit their certificates of stock with the Columbia Trust Company before June 1. Most of the bonds and other securities which have a part in the reorganization have already been deposited with the various protective committees.

FAVORS CENTRAL'S BONDS.

Service Commission Authorizes the Issue of $100,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 29.—The Second District Public Service Commission this afternoon authorized the issue of $100,000,000 of New York Central Railroad 6 per cent. debenture bonds, the largest single railway issue ever floated. The proceeds of the bond sale are to be used to pay off obligations of branches of the Central system.

A. H. Harris, counsel for the Central, explained the high rate of interest by saying that the warring European powers were bidding so much for money in American markets that domestic corporations had to meet the large interest rate.

The commission ruled that the objection recently raised by C. H. Venner, counsel for the minority stockholders, that the issue was not legal, was not a valid objection. The order was made today after Mr. Harris had testified as to the interest of the Lake Shore in some of the old company's transactions.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 29.—James Pollitz and Clarence H. Venner of New York today filed a protest with the Ohio Public Utilities Commission against the commission's order issued on April 20 authorizing the Central's issue of $100,000,000 of bonds and the increase of capital stock from $300,000,000 to $400,000,000.

They ask for a rehearing on the ground that $50,000,000 of the original capital stock has not been subscribed, that $2,500,000 was to be paid to an underwriting company, and J. P. Morgan & Co. were to receive $1,500,000 for organizing the underwriting company.

TRADING IN LONDON.

Speculative Issues Dull—Dealers Await More News from Front.

LONDON, April 29.—Money and discount rates were steady today.

The stock market was fairly active in the investment section, and the war loan and Japanese and Russian bonds were frequently marked; but speculative issues were mostly dull, as dealers are awaiting events in the theatre of war. The leading oil, shipping, and mining shares were firm, but diamonds closed weak.

Only a moderate amount of business was transacted in the American section, where the closing was undecided and irregular.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, April 29.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 72 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 56 centimes.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, April 29.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£679,000
Circulation increased	353,000
Bullion decreased	325,996
Other securities increased	2,371,000
Public deposits increased	6,653,000
Other deposits decreased	1,720,000
Notes reserve decreased	542,000
Government securities increased	3,253,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 17.83 per cent.; last week it was 18.56 per cent.

Rate of discount unchanged at 5 per cent.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of these two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	75.70	74.83	75.15	+ .13
Industrials	70.83	69.15	69.99	+ .90
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
April 21	72.74	71.10	71.55	— .31
April 22	72.14	70.88	71.20	— .35
April 23	71.83	70.70	71.18	— .02
April 24	71.93	71.02	71.86	+ .68
April 26	72.66	71.32	71.51	— .35
April 27	71.88	70.71	71.22	— .29
April 28	72.40	71.16	72.05	+ .83
April 29	73.26	71.99	72.57	+ .52

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
Apr. to date	73.26	Apr. 29	64.54	Apr. 1	72.57
Apr., 1914	70.66	Apr. 2	65.24	Apr. 25	67.24
Apr., 1913	74.41	Apr. 4	68.33	Apr. 30	69.76
Apr., 1912	83.76	Apr. 26	80.92	Apr. 1	82.81
Yr. to date	73.26	Apr. 29	58.99	Feb. 24	72.57
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	18⅛	18⅝	18¼	18½
Atlantic Refining	572	577	567	573
Borne-Scrymser	270	280	270	280
Buckeye Pipe Line	106	107	106	109
Chesebrough Mfg.	730	750	730	750
Colonial Oil	125	130	125	130
Continental Oil	230	235	230	235
Crescent Pipe Line	38	40	38	40
Cumberland Pipe L.	47	50	47	50
Eureka Pipe Line	225	230	225	230
Galena S. Oil pf.	137	140	137	140
Galena S. Oil	159	161	159	161
Illinois Pipe Line	133	135	134	136
Indiana Pipe Line	100	102	100	102
National Transit	33	34	31	33
N. Y. Transit	210	213	210	213
Northern P. L.	93	96	93	95
Ohio Oil	140	142	140	142
Pierce Oil	12¾	13¼	12¾	13¼
Pierce O. cv. 6s, '24	80	82	79	81
Prairie O. & G.	290	295	270	275
Prairie P. L.	140	142	140	142
Solar Refining	235	240	235	240
Southern P. L.	215	217	213	217
South Penn. Oil	276	279	274	277
So. W. Pa. P. L.	112	115	112	115
Stand. Oil of Cal	299	301	297	300
Stand. Oil of Ind	423	425	418	421
Stand. Oil of Kan	350	360	350	355
Stand. Oil of Ky	250	255	247	252
Stand. Oil of Neb	320	330	320	330
Stand. Oil of N. J.	407	410	406	408
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	190	192	190	192
Stand. Oil of Ohio	428	434	428	434
Swan & Finch	120	125	117	123
Union Tank	82	84	82	84
Vacuum Oil	218	222	212	215
Washington Oil	35	38	35	38

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.50	4.38
Balt. & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.50	4.42
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.57	4.45
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.85	4.75
Car., Clinch., & O.	1915-'24	5	5.25	5.00
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'24	4½	4.80	4.60
Chi. & Northw'n	1914-'23	4½	4.45	4.30
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1914-'23	4½	5.00	4.75
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1915-'25	4½@5	7.75	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.70	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.05	4.90
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.45	4.35
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.00	4.75
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.80	4.65
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.58	4.45
Louis. & Nash	1914-'23	5	4.45	4.35
Mo., K. & Tex	1914-'28	5	5.50	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.00	5.35
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.00	4.80
Norf. & West	1915-'24	4½	4.45	4.30
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	4.95	4.80
Penn. G. Freight	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.88	4.20
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.50	5.00
Seaboard Air L.	1914-'23	5	4.97	4.75
Southern Railway	1914-'24	4½@5	4.80	4.60
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.45
Va. Railway	1914-'19	5	5.05	4.80

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.02	Rescue Eula	.13
Belcher	.12	Tonopah Exten.	3.75
Best & Belcher	.01	Tonopah Merger	.38
Caledonia	.13	West End	.75
Con. Cal. & Va.	.02	GOLDFIELD.	
Crown Point	.10	Atlanta	.38
Gould & Curry	.02	Booth	.45
Hale & Norcross	.02	C. O. D.	.05
Mexican	.30	Comb. Fraction	.13
Occidental Con.	.79	Diamondfield D.	.05
Ophir	.05	Diamondf. B. B.	.03
Potosi	.02	Florence	.55
Seg Belcher	.01	Goldfield C. M.	1.47½
Sierra Nevada	.05	Goldfield Merger	.26
Union Con.	.17	Jumbo Exten.	1.35
TONOPAH.		Lone Star	.08
Belmont	4.80	Silver Pick	.10
Jim Butler	1.02½	Vernal	.05
MacNamara	.03	Nevada Hills	.24
Midway	.19	Round Mountain	.43
Mizpah Exten.	.30	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.37	Manhattan Con.	.01
North Star	.20	Man. Big Four	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	9	9¼	McKinney	32	35
Elkton	43½	45	Old Gold	..	1½
El Paso	100	130	Portland	118	118⅛
Findley	3⅝	5	Vindicator	157	165
Golden Sov.	4½	5¼	Golden Cy.	180	185
Isabella	18½	18⅝	Rav. B. H.	3⅝	4
Jackpot	6½	8			

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Burton D. Castles, Hugh K. Prichett, Andre de Coppet, Charles H. Miller, and Joseph N. Lovell have been elected members of the New York Stock Exchange.

George Lewis, a financial writer and editor, has been made associate editor of The Journal-Bulletin, issued by the American Bankers' Association.

It was announced yesterday by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company that an initial contract for the construction of the Lehigh's big $5,000,000 terminal at Buffalo had been awarded to J. Henry Miller, Inc., of Baltimore. The contract amounts to about $750,000.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

United States Steel was easily the leader of the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Its movements sympathetically affected the list as a whole. Dealings in it were heavy, 31,860 shares changing hands. Profit-taking sales were, however, invited by the rise in Steel with a sharp reaction ensuing. Generally throughout the list prices receded from their best, although the closings, as a rule, reflected net gains. Commission house business was again heavy, the orders handled covering a wide variety of securities and including a large volume of fractional lots.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska Gold	39	39¼	39	39
3,150	Amal. Copper	78⅛	79	77⅝	77⅝
350	Am. Beet Sug.	50	50½	49⅝	49⅝
1,590	Am. Can	41⅞	42⅞	41½	41½
20	Am. Car & F.	56¾	56¾	56¾	56¾
10	Am. Hide & L.	7	7	7	7
240	Am. Ice	34¼	34½	34	34
1,520	Am. Locomot.	60	60⅛	58⅝	58⅝
510	Am. Smelting	74⅝	75	74½	74½
20	Am. Sugar	111⅞	112	111⅞	112
10	Am. Wool. pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½
190	Anaconda Cop.	37⅞	38⅛	37⅞	38
10	At., T. & S. F.	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
90	Balt. & Ohio	78⅛	78⅛	78	78
140	Brooklyn R. T.	91⅝	92	91⅝	91⅝
50	California Pet.	19	19	18⅛	18⅛
20	Canadian Pac.	168¼	168¼	168	168
510	Central Leath.	39⅝	40⅛	39⅛	40
180	Ches. & Ohio	47⅛	48	47⅛	47⅛
70	C., M. & St. P.	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
1,070	C., R. I. & P.	25⅞	26	23⅞	23⅞
210	Chino Copper	47⅞	48⅞	47⅞	48
470	Col. Fuel & I.	33	34⅝	32⅝	33⅞
150	Consol. Gas	130	131	130	130⅞
40	Dist. Secur.	14⅞	15	14⅝	15
1,170	Erie	29	29⅝	28⅝	29⅝
240	Erie 1st pf.	44⅞	45½	44⅞	45⅛
1,860	Goodrich Rub.	50¼	51⅞	49½	50⅝
130	Gt. North. Ore	39	39	38⅝	39
150	Inspiration C.	34½	34⅝	34⅜	34⅝
2,950	Inter.-Met.	24⅝	24⅞	23⅞	24
110	Inter.-Met. pf.	75	75	74	74
60	Lehigh Valley	144⅝	144⅝	144⅝	144⅝
150	Mex. Petrol.	90⅛	91½	89	89½
60	Miami Copper	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝
80	Mo., K. & Tex.	12½	13½	12½	13½
510	Mo. Pacific	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
10	Nat. Enamel.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
660	Nat. Lead	65⅝	67⅝	65⅝	66⅝
100	Nevada Cop.	16⅛	16⅝	16¼	16¼
780	N. Y. Central	90	90⅛	89⅞	89⅞
130	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	68⅛	68⅛	67⅞	67⅞
20	N. Y., O. & W.	33	33	33	33
70	Pacific Mail	23	23	23	23
20	People's Gas	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝
10	Pitts. Coal	24	24	24	24
600	Pressed S. Car	54¼	57⅞	54¼	57¼
20	Ray Copper	25	25	24⅝	24⅝
5,380	Reading	152⅛	152⅝	151⅜	152
610	Rep. Iron & S.	29½	32	29½	30¼
120	So. Pacific	93¼	93⅝	93¼	93⅝
30	Southern Ry.	18⅞	19	18½	19
370	Studebaker Co.	72⅛	74⅛	72⅛	74
60	Tenn. Copper	34⅞	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛
40	Tex. & Pac.	16⅛	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝
2,870	Union Pacific	132⅝	133	132⅝	132⅞
880	U. S. Rubber	70	72⅛	70	71⅞
31,860	U. S. Steel	59⅛	60⅝	58⅝	59⅝
40	U. S. Steel pf.	110⅛	110⅝	110	110⅝
340	Utah Copper	70⅞	72	70⅛	70⅞
60	Wabash pf.	5⅜	5⅜	5	5⅜
40	West. Un. Tel.	70⅛	70⅛	69⅞	70⅛
8,690	Westinh. El.	95⅝	98¼	93⅛	97⅞
66,510					

MINING STOCKS.

1,200	Atlanta	.41	.41	.39½	.39½
1,300	Comb. Fract.	.13½	.13½	.13½	.13½
300	Elkton	.44	.44	.44	.44
300	Goldfield Mer.	.26½	.26½	.26½	.26½
400	Goldfield Flor.	.58	.58	.58	.58
300	Iron Blossom	.76	.76	.76	.76
800	Jim Butler	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1,300	Jumbo Ext.	1.30	1.35	1.30	1.32½
100	Mexican	.30	.30	.30	.30
500	Midway	.18½	.18½	.18½	.18½
1,100	North Star	.19	.19½	.19	.19½
100	Portland	1.17½	1.17½	1.17½	1.17½
500	Rescue Eula	.14	.14	.14	.14
100	Tonopah Bel.	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75
500	Tonopah Mer.	.40	.40	.40	.40
300	Tonopah Ext.	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
400	West End	.82	.82	.82	.82
9,500					

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the third week of April show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Ten roads	$2,760,612	+$208,390
Fifteen roads	7,471,587	−1,061,058
Total (25 roads)	10,232,199	− 852,668

BOSTON & MAINE for March—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	$3,760,264	$3,784,381	*$24,117
Net	750,749	565,606	185,143
9 mos. gross	34,946,536	36,173,179	*1,226,643
Net	7,680,601	6,804,398	876,203

*Decrease.

CANADIAN PACIFIC for March—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	7,852,990	9,447,460	11,111,892
Net	2,973,015	3,099,239	3,855,417
9 mos. gross	76,625,790	100,232,500	104,065,376
Net	25,765,838	32,781,426	35,169,072

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for March—

Gross	3,270,841	3,217,373	2,890,666
Net	997,558	988,291	771,192
Sur. aft. chgs.	191,996	242,638	42,392
9 mos. gross	28,779,468	27,968,515	26,712,847
Net	8,455,121	8,367,002	8,325,419
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,699,288	2,459,331	2,637,972

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for March—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Mileage	1,429	1,496	67
Gross	1,098,574	1,238,247	139,673
Net	293,822	335,329	41,507
Sur. after chgs.	68,337	119,482	51,145
Nine mos. gr.	10,629,978	10,971,156	341,178
Net	2,740,684	2,740,875	191
Sur. aft. chgs.	778,995	835,997	57,002

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for March—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	556,721	592,292	35,571
Net	197,102	140,356	*56,746
Nine mos. gr.	4,874,333	5,257,650	383,316
Net	1,345,081	1,353,936	8,855

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN for March—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Mileage	950	960	958
Gross	$3,149,484	$3,039,750	$2,789,349
Net aft. tax	810,793	490,443	601,385
9 mos. gr.	31,735,272	..	..
Net aft. tax	9,888,659	9,518,116	10,864,684

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for March—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$923,233	$1,092,925	$1,145,865
Net aft. tax	110,536	216,818	204,751
9 mos. gr.	8,284,652	9,728,911	10,015,823
Net aft. tax	1,111,970	1,752,387	2,002,273

PHILADELPHIA & READING for March—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Receipts	$4,016,206	$4,075,384	$59,178
Expenses	2,722,957	2,988,769	265,811
Profit in op.	1,293,248	1,086,615	*206,633
Rent, interest, tax., &c. (est.)	769,666	773,333	3,666
Surplus	523,582	313,281	*210,300
From July 1—			
Receipts	35,050,492	38,109,547	3,059,054
Expenses	24,436,452	26,230,530	1,803,077
Profit	10,614,039	11,870,016	1,255,977
Rent, interest, tax., &c. (est.)	6,927,000	6,960,000	33,000
Surplus	3,687,039	4,910,016	1,222,977

PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL AND IRON CO. for March—

Receipts	1,952,876	2,076,643	123,767
Expenses	1,920,393	2,058,817	138,423
Profit	32,482	17,825	*14,656
Int.& tax.(est.)	8,000	1,000	*7,000
Surplus	24,482	16,825	*7,656
From July 1—			
Receipts	22,219,939	23,474,774	1,254,835
Expenses	21,782,186	23,015,692	1,233,505
Profit	437,752	459,081	21,329
Int.& tax.(est.)	72,000	80,000	8,000
Surplus	365,752	379,081	13,329

READING COMPANY for March—

Receipts	557,826	559,466	1,640
Expenses	9,044	10,388	1,343
Profit	548,781	549,078	297
Int.& tax.(est.)	463,000	473,000	10,000
Surplus	85,781	76,078	*9,703
From July 1—			
Receipts	5,068,558	5,028,495	*40,063
Expenses	60,928	72,572	11,644
Profit	5,007,630	4,955,923	*51,707
Int.& tax.(est.)	4,167,000	4,137,000	*30,000
Surplus	840,630	818,923	*21,707

*Increase.

RUTLAND RAILROAD CO. for the year ended Dec. 31:

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Miles operated	468	468	468
Oper. revenue	$3,526,095	$3,759,598	$3,612,521
Oper. expenses	2,726,976	2,890,794	2,725,559
Net oper. rev.	799,119	868,804	886,962
Taxes	206,673	204,715	149,064
Oper. income	165,702	160,452	99,881
Total income	958,148	824,541	837,779
Int. rent sinkg. funds, &c.	758,148	824,541	837,779
Prev. free surp.	1,162,987	815,122	816,017
P. & L. adj. cr.	4,348	347,865	......
Free surplus	1,167,335	1,162,987	816,017

SEABOARD AIR LINE for March:

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$2,072,232	$2,485,471	$2,383,443
Net aft. tax	620,922	765,725	777,309
9 mos. gross	15,918,217	19,173,185	18,364,623
Net aft. tax	3,796,976	5,188,287	4,964,424

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	100 15/16	101	100 15/16	101
6s	Sept., 1916	102 11/16	102 13/16	102 11/16	102 13/16
6s	Sept., 1917	104⅜	104½	104⅜	104½
4½s	March, 1963	105½	105¾	105½	105¾
4½s	May, 1957	105¼	105⅝	105½	105¾
4½s	Nov., 1957	105¼	105⅝	105½	105¾
4½s	May, 1917	101⅛	..	101⅛	..
4½s	Nov., 1917	101⅛	..	101⅛	..
4¼s	March, 1964	100⅜	100½	100⅜	100½
4¼s	March, 1962	100⅜	100½	100⅜	100½
4¼s	Sept., 1960	100⅜	100½	100⅜	100½
4¼s	March, 1930-60	100⅜	100½	100⅜	100½
4s	May, 1959	96¾	97⅛	96¾	97⅛
4s	Nov., 1958	96¾	97⅛	96¾	97⅛
4s	May, 1957	96¾	97⅛	96¾	97⅛
4s	Nov., 1956	96¼	97	96¼	96⅞
4s	Nov., 1955	96¼	97	96¼	96⅞
4s	Nov., 1936	96¾	..	96¾	..
4s	1918-1919	99¼	..	99¼	..
3½s	Nov., 1954-5	87⅛	87½	87⅛	87½
3½s	May, 1954	87⅛	..	87⅛	..

TO EXTEND M., K. & T. NOTES

Plan Declared Operative and Road to Escape Receivership.

The Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will not go into the hands of receivers Saturday morning. Uncertainty on this score, which had grown acute as hoped for deposits of the notes maturing May 1 failed to come in, was practically cleared away last evening in a short statement made by Chairman Frank Trumbull after a conference with bankers. The brief announcement made at 5 o'clock said:

Mr. Trumbull, Chairman of the Board of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company, stated that already over 85 per cent. of the notes had agreed to the extension, and from information at hand additional amounts will be deposited shortly. He has no doubt that the board at its meeting tomorrow will declare the extension plan effective. He also stated that the interest on all the notes will be paid on May 1.

What will happen in the event of the holders of some of the remaining notes demanding payment was not disclosed, but it was intimated that the company was confident that the courts would refuse to order foreclosure proceedings. It was still maintained last evening that no arrangements had been made with banking connections to provide a dollar for unassenting noteholders who are standing out for the payment of their obligations.

The decision to declare the extension plan, under which holders of the $19,000,000 of two-year 5 per cent. notes will receive new one-year 6 per cent. notes, effective, was reached soon after the arrival of enough additional deposits to make the total on hand over 85 per cent. of the amount outstanding. A provision of the indenture securing the note issue says that holders of at least 15 per cent. of the issue must act together to obtain an order calling for the sale of the collateral under the notes.

But for the fact that the Missouri, Kansas & Texas has been showing improved results in recent months it is understood that the banking interests who have acted in connection with previous financing would have allowed the property to go into a receivership as a preliminary to a readjustment of its fixed interest capitalization. Bankers felt that while the earnings were not such as to justify the provision of $19,000,000 with which to pay off the notes, conditions have been bettered to such an extent as to make it probable that with another year of grace the road will be able to extricate itself from its more pressing difficulties.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market fluctuated frequently throughout the day and at the close was ⅛c net higher for May and ⅛c to ⅝c lower for the new crop months. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.71, and No. 2 hard, $1.72, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.66, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.66¼, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	$1.66	$1.66	$1.01
July	..	..	1.43	1.42⅞	.95⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	$1.63⅝	$1.61⅛	1.63	1.62⅞	.91⅞
July	1.38	1.35⅞	1.36⅞	1.37⅛	.86
Sept.	1.26⅝	1.25⅛	1.26⅛	1.26⅛	.85¼

CORN.

The corn market was nervous and prices showed a disposition to follow wheat, closing unchanged to ⅛c net lower. The Liverpool market was firm and estimates were received from Argentina reducing the exportable surplus to 180,000,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 88¼c prompt shipment.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	77¾	76⅝	77¼	77⅛	63⅞
July	80⅛	79⅛	80⅛	80⅛	64⅞
Sept.	81⅛	80⅜	81⅛	81⅛	64½

OATS.

The oats market was easier owing to the decline in wheat and corn under further liquidation by May longs. The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 62c, No. 2 white 62½ to 63c, No. 3 white 61½ to 62c, No. 4 white 60½ to 61c, fancy clipped white 63½ to 64½c, ordinary clipped white 63 to 63½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	55⅝	54⅝	55⅛	55½	36⅞
July	55⅞	54½	55	55½	37⅛
Sept.	48⅞	48⅛	48½	48⅞	35⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active and prices were slightly higher owing to a show of strength in the hog position and on reports from the West, to the effect that there was some improvement in the export demand. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 17,000, estimated for Friday, 14,000; Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 8,100.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.17	10.10	10.12	10.15	9.90
July	10.42	10.40	10.40	10.40	10.07
Ribs—					
May	10.30	10.25	10.30	10.22	10.87
July	10.65	10.60	10.65	10.57	11.07
Pork—					
May	17.70	17.57	17.67	17.55	19.55
July	18.25	18.12	18.25	18.10	19.92

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was moderately active and nervous. Tenders on May contracts amounted to 5,800 barrels, and during the day there was a good deal of May liquidation as well as switching from May to the later months. Final prices were 1 to 3 points net higher.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.53@6.55	6.52
May	6.55	6.52	6.55@6.57	6.52
June	6.75	6.74	6.76@6.78	6.73
July	6.90	6.87	6.90@6.91	6.88
August	7.05	7.03	7.05@7.07	7.04
September	7.15	7.13	7.16@7.18	7.15
October	7.20	7.19	7.20@7.28	7.19
November	..	..	7.00@7.05	6.85
December	..	..	6.99@7.01	6.85

COFFEE.

The coffee market developed a steadier tone, with a rather better class of buying, and at the close of the day values showed gains of 5@7 points, with total sales of 21,500 bags. The local spot market was inactive but steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 7¾c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	..@..	6.01
May	6.00	5.92	6.05@6.08	6.00
June	6.15	6.10	6.15@6.17	6.10
July	7.30	7.22	7.30@7.35	7.24
August	..	..	7.37@7.38	7.31
September	7.44	7.37	7.44@7.45	7.38
October	..	..	7.49@7.51	7.44
November	..	..	7.54@7.55	7.48
December	7.58	7.52	7.59@7.60	7.52
January	..	..	7.65@7.67	7.59
February	..	..	7.71@7.72	7.65
March	7.79	7.70	7.79@7.80	7.72

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,468 packages, including 503 packages in transit for export. Some houses had a little more stock than they needed and did not feel quite so firm as heretofore. But, as a rule, sellers were able to take care of the fresh receipts in fairly good shape. Buying was conservative, however, and against immediate needs. Prices show no change, but the tone is only steady. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 30½@31c; higher scoring, 31½@32c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 27½@28½c; thirds, 26@26½c; creamery, held, firsts, 26½@27½c; seconds, 25@26c; thirds, 23@24c; State Dairy, finest, 30c; good to prime, 28@29c; common to fair, 23@27c; renovated, extras, 23½@24c; firsts, 22@23c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 21½@22c; ladles, current make, firsts, 19½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 20½@21c; seconds, 20c; lower grades, 19@19c; lower grades, 18@18½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 30,157 cases. The market shows no material change, arrivals continuing liberal and regular distributing trade light. But there is a little more trading, and on strictly high-grade eggs the tone is reasonably steady, while the medium and lower qualities of regular packings are irregular and offered at very easy prices. Strictly prime lots of dirties are receiving more attention for storage, but they must be of good weight and in fine condition to each top quotation. Checks irregular in quality and value. Near-by white eggs have a light distributing trade in the fanciest qualities, but there is an accumulation pressing for sale in a larger way at cut prices, and the bulk of the business is reported in range of 22@23c. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22¼c; storage packed, extra firsts, 21¾@22c; firsts, 21@21¼c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21@21½c; firsts, 19⅞@20½c; seconds, 18½@19½c; thirds and poorer, 18c; dirties, No. 1, 17@17½c; No. 2 and poorer, 15½@16½c; checks, good to prime, dry, 16@16½c; culls and poor checks, 10@15c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23½@24c; defective, 22@23c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22@23c; Western, gathered whites, 21½@22½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 21½@22½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@21c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 25@27c; Baltimore, per dozen, 22@24c; Western, 21@23c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 21@22c.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—An extensive area of lower barometer pressure that has its centre over the upper St. Lawrence Valley has been attended by showers within the last twenty-four hours about the Great Lakes, New England, and the Middle Atlantic States, and high winds on Lake Superior. Another storm of unusual magnitude and intensity prevails west of the Rocky Mountains, where it is causing general rains and strong, shifting winds.

Temperatures remain above the seasonal average in practically all districts east of the Rockies except on the North Atlantic Coast, while west of the Rockies the weather is considerably cooler and temperatures are now much below the seasonal average.

Except for overcast weather along the Atlantic Coast from New Jersey northward, and in the region of the Great Lakes on Friday the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday over the region from the Atlantic Coast to the Mississippi River; west of the Mississippi River the weather will be generally unsettled, with rains, and probably Saturday over the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions and on Saturday in the Plains States.

Temperature will rise Friday on the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts, and Saturday in the upper lake region. It will fall considerably Friday in the Rocky Mountain region and Saturday in the Plains States.

Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh south, shifting to west; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate, variable.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

New York and New Jersey.—Partly cloudy Friday. Saturday, fair.

Southern New England.—Local showers, followed by clearing Friday; warmer in east portion. Saturday, fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania.—Fair Friday and Saturday.

Northern New England.—Local showers Friday. Saturday, fair.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	47	47	4 P. M.	61	59
6 A. M.	47	48	6 P. M.	52	50
9 A. M.	50	51	9 P. M.	50	48
12 M.	60	61	11 P. M.	47	48

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 58; for the corresponding date last year it was 54; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 54.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 50; at 8 P. M. it was 49. Maximum temperature, 69 degrees at 2:15 P. M.; minimum, 46 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 90 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 83 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.80 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.63 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.		Loss.
1:05	10 W. 133 St.; Charles Schanne	Slight
1:30	241 E. 2 St.; not given	Slight
2:25	3,892 3 Av.; Jacob Kieterman	Slight
6:35	Pier 31, N. R.; N. Y. Central R.R.	$200
9:00	1,481 Madison Av.; J. Jellinger	Slight
10:15	960 E. 173 St.; Jacob Starr	Slight
P. M.		
12:35	5 Av. and 82 St., (auto;) E. S. Darling	$25
1:35	11 E. 123 St.; Bernstin Bros.	Slight
5:35	101 Willett St.; M. Bernholtz	Slight
5:45	35 St. and 11 Av.; B. & O. R. R.	$50
5:45	301 E. 99 St.; Edward Bernstein	Slight
6:15	1,581 3 Av.; George Lainis	Slight
6:40	114 Stanton St.; Louis Kraus	Slight
8:03	3,870 3 Av.; M. Marowitz	Not given
8:50	71-73 Goerck St.; H. Trosky	Slight
10:10	591 Amster. Av.; Chas. Wettgen	Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., April 30: Lieuts. P. J. Madden, 145, to 149; J. R. Downey, 147, to 145; E. H. Murphy, 149, to 147; Patrol. J. J. O'Brien, 16, to 63; D. L. Smith, 42, to 16; P. Daly, 63, to 68; G. Voelbel, 68, to 42; J. P. Hoynes, 151, to 169.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. W. F. Blanch, 1; F. Monohan, 7; M. M. Farrell, 26, and C. P. Lander, 162, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 28; A. L. Hughes, 15, and V. R. Cristiano, 63, to 14 I. D., 20 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 30; L. Halpern, 21, to D. B., 5 days, 8 A. M., May 1; M. J. Lauterborn, 22, to D. B., 30 days, 4 P. M., May 1; C. C. Kellermann, 22, and T. L. Hoctor, 63, to 15 I. D., 10 days, 8 A. M., May 1; E. J. Sullivan, 33, to C. O., duty in Record Room, 300 Mulberry St., 30 days, 8 A. M., May 1; C. Gutrie, 35, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M., April 28; P. J. Sweeney, 39, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M., May 1. Matron Catherine M. Donor, 153, to 150, 30 days, 4 P. M., April 28.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol. G. Prigge, 63, to D. B., 6 P. M., Apr. 28.

Leaves without pay: Patrol. D. Meyer, 18, 1 day, 8 A. M., May 2; F. W. Claus, 39, 2 days, 8 A. M., May 1; G. E. Decker, 145, 1 day, 4 P. M., Apr. 28.

Sick leaves: Sergt. C. Haeussler, 278, 90 days, 8 A. M., Apr. 29; Acting Det. Sergt., 2d Gr., T. M. Reilly, D. B., 90 days, 8 A. M., May 1.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. E. C. Hoagland, 23, 9:35 P. M., Apr. 28.

Fire Department.

Death: Fire. 1st grade Maurice McElligott, Eng. 76, at 7 P. M. Apr. 28. Funeral from his late residence, 54 W. 98 St., at 9:30 A. M. Saturday. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. The commanding officer, a Lieutenant, and twelve men of Engine Co. 76 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers.

The Fire College Class (both sections) will report at the College Hall, 157-159 E. 67 St., at 10 A. M. Monday.

Retired: Lieut. W. F. Bleibtrey, Eng. 153, Richmond, on his own application, on annual pension of $1,050, 8 A. M. May 1; Eng. of st'mr J. A. Chataway, Eng. 271, Brooklyn, on his own application, on annual pension of $800, 8 A. M. May 1; Fire. 1st grade E. J. Fenton, Eng. 48, on annual pension of $700, 8 A. M. May 1.

Penalties Imposed—Fire. 1st gr. J. F. McKenna, Eng. 251, (1, neglect of duty,) one leave withheld, (2, absence without leave,) five leaves withheld; Fire. 1st gr. W. C. Velsor, H. & L. 125, (absence without leave,) seven leaves withheld; Fire. 2d gr. J. J. Murphy, No. 4, Eng. 1, (absence without leave,) three leaves withheld; Fire. 2d gr. J. J. Kelly, Eng. 11, (neglect of duty,) two leaves withheld; Fire. 1st gr. J. H. V. Sauerbrey, H. & L., 20, (absence without leave,) seven leaves withheld, and warned.

Special Leaves, Without Pay—Capt. R. Nitsch, Eng. 62, 24 hours, 8 A. M., May 3; Fire. 1st gr. J. C. Vollhardt, Eng. 264, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Apr. 30; Fire. 1st gr. J. G. Powers, Eng. 74, 24 hours, 8 A. M., May 2.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Subjects and weights for typewriter accountant, Grade 3, temporary service, are as follows: Tabulation, 7; arithmetic, 3. A physical qualifying examination will be held. The minimum age is 18 years.

United States.

The commission announces for May 18 an examination for Oil and Gas Inspector, male. As a result of this examination, two registers of eligibles will be established; Oil and Gas Inspector, Grade 1, with salaries ranging from $2,160 to $3,300 a year, and Oil and Gas Inspector, Grade 2, with salaries ranging from $1,500 to $2,160 a year. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Education has approved the establishment of two continuation classes in the plant of the Long Island Railroad Company at Morris Park, L. I., the teacher to be paid $1.50 an hour.

The date for the closing of the social and recreation centres has been changed from May 15 to May 8.

President Connolly of Queens has been requested to present to the Local Board of Improvements having jurisdiction an application for paving Centre and George Streets from Seneca Avenue, Ridgewood Park, with asphalt, so as to provide suitable approaches to Public School 77.

Upon the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents, Public School 11, Richmond, has been made an independent school.

A leave of absence without pay has been granted to Otto C. Assenheimer, a General Inspector in the Bureau of School Buildings, pending action upon his request for retirement.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; light to moderate variable winds.

East. Texas—Cloudy Fri.; probably showers in n. w. Sat., showers; moderate s. winds.

West. Texas—Showers and thunder storms Fri. Sat., cloudy.

Utah—Rain Fri. Sat., probably clearing.

Okla.—Showers and thunder storms Fri. and probably Sat.

Ark.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., cloudy, probably followed by thunder showers.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat. Ohio and Lower Mich.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., fair; fresh w. to n. w. winds.

Ind.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; moderate n. w. winds.

Ill.—Fair Fri. Sat., cloudy, probably followed by showers; mild temperature; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., probably fair and warmer; moderate n. w. winds.

Wis.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; moderate n. w. winds.

Minn.—Fair Fri. Sat., cloudy, probably followed by showers; moderate variable winds.

Mo.—Fair Fri. Sat., cloudy, probably showers and thunder storms.

Iowa—Fair Fri. Sat., cloudy, probably followed by showers.

N. Dak., S. Dak., and Neb.—Cloudy Fri. Sat., showers and cooler.

Kan.—Cloudy Fri., probably showers in w. Sat., showers and cooler.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

THURSDAY, APRIL 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, 33.8 ft s of Canal St, 26.1x85; Charles A. Moran, referee, to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, April 28; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St...$110,000

CANNON ST, 7-11, w s, 100 ft n of Grand St; Johanna Steingarten et al., executors, &c, of John Steingarten, to Manhattan Pie Baking Co., 5 Cannon St, ½ part, (mtg $25,000 on whole,) April 23; attorneys, Rabe & Keller, 258 Broadway...$12,500

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Q. Middendorf and another to same, ½ part, (mtg $25,000 on whole,) April 23; attorneys same...$12,500

FORSYTH ST, e s, 150.3 ft s of Canal St, 25x100.5; Samuel Marion, referee, to Felix Zadex and another, 1,310 Avenue S, Brooklyn, April 29, (mtg $23,000;) attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway...$4,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 177th St, 225.3x100; Harry Goodstein Realty Co. to Annie E. Benjamin, 2 East 87th St, April 28, (mtg $365,000;) attorney, F. J. Haber, 44 Cedar St...$100

INTERIOR LOT, 102.2 ft e of 5th Av and 50.8 ft s of 88th St, 18.7x50; Sadie T. Sturges and another, heirs of Sarah S. S. Sturges, to 1,067 5th Av. Co., 45 Cedar St, April 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

INTERIOR STRIP, 102 ft e of 5th Av, and 50.8 ft s of 88th St, .02 2-8x50; William F. Scott, assignee in bankruptcy of Griffith Rowe to same, all title, April 16; attorney, same...$1

SAME PROPERTY; William W. Ladd, to same, quitclaim, April 18; attorney, same...$1

MADISON AV, n e corner of 3d St, 98.9x100; Helen M. Alexander et al. to Manico Realty Corp., 55 William St, (mtg $390,000,) April 28; attorneys, Alexander & K., 55 William St...$100

MANHATAN AV, 527, w s, 20.11 ft s of 122d St, 16x90; Winston H. Hagan, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, April 28; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St...$11,000

NEW CHAMBERS ST, n e corner of William St, 27.6x—; George C. Austin, referee, to State and City Realty Co.; 170 Broadway, April 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway...$8,850

PLEASANT AV, 428, w e, 17.11 ft n of 122d St, 16x66; George C. Kline to Carrie E. Kline, on premises, May 6, 1911...$1

PLEASANT AV, s e corner of 119th St, 25.5x76; Samuel F. Jacobs to Frederick R. Elsasser, 302 West 109th St, April 16; attorneys, A. L. & S. F. Jacobs, 30 Broad St...$1

THOMPSON ST, e s, 100 ft n of Spring St, 50x94.7; Citizens' Investing Co. to Giuseppe Purrone and another, 153 Bleecker St, (mtg $56,000,) April 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 99.11 ft s of 133d St, 50x117; Baron de Hirsch Fund to Chalmer E. Watson, 337 West 23d St, April 27, (mtg $55,000;) attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 52 William St...$100

WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, s w corner of West Washington Place, 55x128; Annie E. Benjamin to Hargood Realty and Construction Co., 135 Broadway, April 28, (mtg $80,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

SAME PROPERTY; Hargood Realty and Construction Co. to Frederick D. Fricke, 108 West 12th St, (mtg $80,000,) April 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

WILLIAM ST, 55, n w corner of Pine St, (46,) 57.5x17.10; Helen M. Alexander et al. to Manice Realty Corp., 55 William St, (mtg $125,000,) April 28; attorneys, Alexander & K., 55 William St...$100

1ST AV, 635, w s, 98.9 ft s of 37th St, 24.8x80, (foreclosure April 20;) Clarence McMillan, referee, to Joseph W. Dougan, 12 East 49th St; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway...$15,500

2D AV, 1,166, e s, 50.5 ft n of 61st St, 25x75, (foreclosure April 28;) Jacob M. Guedalis, referee, to Carrie Esberg, 1,070 Madison Av, April 29; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 Broadway...$20,000

2D AV, 1,168, e s, 75.5 ft n of 61st St, 25x100, (foreclosure April 28;) Harry W. Mack, referee, to Lulu Weinstein, 1,148 Madison Av, April 29; attorneys, same...$23,000

3D AV, 1,081-1,089, s e corner of 64th St, (200-20...) 100.5x150, (foreclosure April 20;) Joseph V. Mitchell, referee, to Katherine S. Galbraith, 2,204 R St, N. W. Washington, D. C., 2-3 parts, and Jane Sanders, 150 State St, Albany, N. Y., 1-3 part, all liens, April 27; attorney, John C. Ten Eyck, 76 William St...$5,000

5TH AV, 60, n w corner of 12th St, 50.9x125; Ida M. Ryan, Suffern, N. Y., to 11 West 12th Street Corporation, 165 Broadway, b. and s., April 28; attorney, same...$1

5TH AV, 62, w s, 50.9 ft n of 12th St, 52.4x125; Ida M. Ryan to same, b. and s.; April 28; attorney, same...$1

12TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 5th Av, 25x103.3; Ida M. Ryan, Suffern, N. Y., to 11 West 12th Street Corporation, 165 Broadway, b. and s., April 28; attorney, George F. Gunther, 165 Broadway...$1

13TH ST, 521 East, n s, 271 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.3, (foreclosure April 27;) John Gruenberg, referee, to Annie E. and William H. Schmidt, 24 East 80th St, exrs, &c.; Hy. W. Schmidt, plffs., April 27; attorney, Carl S. Petrash, 80 Maiden Lane...$10,000

17TH ST, n s, 134 ft e of 2d Av, 26x106; Louis Ott to Louisa C. Ott and Clara K. Ecks, 313 East 17th St, basement and store, April 28; attorneys, Putney, T. & P., 2 Rector St...$1

43D ST, 347-351 East, n s, 102 ft w of Avenue D, 66x97; Isidor Zipport to Joseph Joachim, 351 East 4th St, a. t. all liens, April 16...$100

72D ST, 423 East, n s, 250 ft w of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Fannie Cronheim to Bohumil V. Kostka, 429 East 72d St, basement and store, all liens; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

76TH ST, n s, 255 ft e of 3d Av, 50x102.2; Isidore H. Mitnick to Betach Realty Co., Inc., 299 Broadway, April 6, (mtg $25,000;) attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 209 Broadway...$100

85TH ST, s s, 414 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18x102.2; Pope Realty Co. to Arthur Wilkinson, Orange, N. J., Feb. 8; address, 83 Worth St...$1

88TH ST, s s, 302 ft e of Columbus Av, 22x100.8; Washington Trust Co., trustee, to Middleton S. Borland, 82 Franklin St, Hempstead, L. I., trustee for Lionel Hagenaers & Co. et al., a. t., all liens, April 28; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St...$1

99TH ST, s s, 158.4 ft e of West End Av, 16.8x100.11; Lamar Crawford to John J. Crawford, 254 West 99th St, April 19, (mtg $15,000;) attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St...$100

111TH ST, s s, 218.9 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 15x100.11; John H. Rogan, referee, to Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, 120 Broadway, April 27; attorneys, Alexander & G., 120 B'way...$9,000

118TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11; Archibald E. Baxter, referee, to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, April 29; attorneys, Cary & C., 59 Wall St...$47,000

122D ST, 327 East, n s, 317 ft w of 1st Av, 16x100.11; George C. Kline to Carrie E. Kline, 423 Pleasant Av, May 6, 1911...$1

122D ST, n s, 296 ft w of 1st Av, 21x100.11; George C. Kline to Carrie E. Kline, 423 Pleasant Av, May 6, 1911...$1

129TH ST, 249 West, n s, 481.3 ft w of 7th Av, 18.9x99.1, (foreclosure April 27;) George F. Roesch, referee, to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, April 29; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place...$7,000

131ST ST, 222-226 West, s s, 240 ft w of 7th Av, 45x99.11, (foreclosure April 22;) Hy. B. Singer, referee, to Brooklyn Trust Co., 177 Montague St, Brooklyn, April 27; attorneys, Cullen & D., 177 Montague St...$21,000

142D ST, s s, 375 ft w of 7th Av, 40x99.11; Bernard J. Huewell to Mary Ulmes, Woodhaven, L. I., April 21, (mtg $39,800) attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St...$1

144TH ST, n s, 450 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x99.11; Rebecca Cohn et al. to Happy Home Realty Co., 3,609 Broadway, April 28; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St...$1

156TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 50x99.11; Sadie B. Shelley to Archibald S. Newbern, at Bound Brook, N. J., (mtg $5,000,) April 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

173d St, n w corner of Audubon Av, 100x100; Joseph C. Levi, referee, to Reed Realty Co., 51 East 42d St, April 22, (mtg $150,000;) attorney, Gates Hamburger, 220 Broadway...$250

Bronx.

ANDERSON AV, 960, e s, 27x139.10x27.1x137.6; Kemp-Jones Realty Co. to Rudolph Schumacher, 973 Summit Av, April 29, (mtg $17,500;) attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

BOSTON ROAD, w s, 237 ft n of 168th St, 43x167.5x43.10x167.5; Frances Mayer to Rack Realty Co., 74 Broadway, March 18, (mtg $41,000;) attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway...$1

SAME PROPERTY; Rack Realty Co. to Frances Mayer, 1,233 Boston Road, March 19; attorneys, same...$1

BRIGGS AV, w s, 120 ft n of 196th St, 20x91.11; James A. Regan to Inland Realty Co., 507 East Tremont Av, April 28; attorney, Inland Holding Co., 507 East Tremont Av...$100

BRONX BOULEVARD, w s, 300 ft s w of 213th St, 78.6x irregular; J. Marcus Woodworking Co. of Williamsbridge to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, April 28; attorney, U. S. Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Court and Remsen Sts, Brooklyn...$1

BRONX BOULEVARD, w s, 300 ft s of 213th St, 78.6x irregular, also Bronx Boulevard, e s, at c l Bronx River, 64.13x irregular; W. King Fisher to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, April 27; attorney, U. S. Title Guarantee Co., Court and Remsen Sts, Brooklyn...$47,920.31

BRYANT AV, w s, 100 ft n of Aldus St, 84x100; American Real Estate Co. to Simonia Realty Corporation, 929 East 163d St, April 28, (mtg $12,000;) attorney, N. Aleimkoff, 93 Nassau St...$100

BRYANT AV, 1,448, e s, 20x100; Mary Ernst to Max Hirsch, 210 West 140th St, April 26, (mtg $7,500;) attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway...$1

BURNSIDE AV, s w corner of Harrison Av, 45.3x irregular; City of New York to Jerome Ave. Realty Co., 160 Broadway, April 29; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$1

DAVIDSON AV, s e corner of 181st St, 87.4x94.8x77.9x79.5; John Davis, referee, to William H. Caldwell, Jr., 103 West 88th St, April 28; attorney, A. Knox, 198 Broadway...$1,000

DUNCOMB AV, w s, at s s corner of Parcel 83, on Sheet 1, map of Bronx Parkway Commission, 36.11x irregular; Emilie Baumgarten, widow, and as partner, Wm. Baumgarten & Co. to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, April 28; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 B'way...$44,802

GLEBE AV, s e corner of Glover St, 26x106.9; Lena Faith to J. Homer Hildreth, 362 East 136th St, April 28; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 148th St. and 3d Av...$100

HEATH AV, 2,882, e s, 20.2x100.6; Thomas M. Crowley to Hannah H. Crowley, 568 Greene Av, Brooklyn, April 26; attorney, H. S. Cook, 38 Park Row...$1

HEATH AV, 2,880, e s, 20.2x100.5; Thomas M. Crowley to Hannah H. Crowley, 568 Greene Av, Brooklyn, April 26; attorney, H. S. Cook, 38 Park Row...$1

HOLLAND AV, 1,661, w s, 25x100; Charles Ulman, executor, to Louis Valpreda and another, 306 East 31st St, April 28, (mtg $2,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$3,700

JEROME AV, 2,349, w s, 18x79.11; Lawmor Realty Co. to Chas. H. Potter, 273 East 131st St, (mtg $9,800,) April 1; attorney, H. C. Kudlich, 233 Broadway...$100

LAFAYETTE ST, 1,430, s s, 20x61.1x21.1x68; Augustus Gare.ss, Jr., to Thomas F. Bligh, 2,306 7th Av, April 15; attorney, U. S. Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Court and Remsen Sts., Brooklyn...$1

LOTS 61 to 64, 357 to 363, and 406 to 408, map of Lohbauer Park; Philip J. Schmidt to William Sohmer, 4,556 Park Av, ½ right, title, and interest, April 3; attorneys, Sohmer & S., 277 Broadway...$100

LOTS 126 and 127, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Louis Burkhard to Arbris Realty Co., 52 William St, April 23, (mtg $5,882.50;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

LOTS 6, 9, 13, 14, and lot marked sold between lots 14 and 16, lots 18, 25, n, 75 ft of lot 27, s 50 ft of lot 28, lots 29 to 31, 38 to 48, 49, 51 to 60, 61, 62, 73, 74, 75, and 82, 85, 88, 89, 90, 94, 95, map of Jos. Rosenthal, except part conveyed by liber 2,140 cp 26, also plots 1 and 4, map 824, of Jos. Rosenthal; Jos. S. Klein, referee, to Wm. L. Condit, Hoboken, N. J., April 28; attorneys, Elkus, G. & P., 111 Bway...$60,000

NEWELL AV, e s, 514 ft s w Gun Hill Road, 125x186, to Bronx Boulevard; Henry H. Vought to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, April 26; attorney, U. S. Title Guarantee Co., Court and Remsen Sts, Brooklyn...$38,950.15

PLEASANT AV, e s, 366.8 ft s of 2d St, 33.4x100; Willoughby B. Dobbs, referee, to Foster L. Haviland, trustee, Newbury, Vt., April 29; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St...$3,000

PROSPECT AV, 626 and 628, e s, 37.6x100; James T. Neary, referee, to Nathan Friedman, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, April 11; attorney, Nathan Friedman, 309 Bwy...$100

RYER AV, e s, 181.6 ft n of 180th St, 18.6x103.8x18.6x103.10; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Farmer's Loan and Trust Co., executor, April 28; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place...$6,500

SHERMAN AV, e s, 227 ft n of 163d St, 86x105; York Realty Co. to Edward J. Berne Construction Co., 509 Willis Av, April 28, (mtg $15,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

SHERMAN AV, e s, 141 ft n of 163d St, 104.9x irregular; York Realty Co. to Kingsley Contracting Co., 237 East 163d St, April 28, (mtg $15,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

ST. ANN'S AV, 358, e s, 25x90; St. Ann's Realty Co. to James Shea, 718 Trinity Av, (mtg $12,000,) April 28; attorney, James Shea, 416 Broadway...$1

TRINITY AV, 1,026, e s, 16.8x90; Sina Buse and another to Wilhelmine J. L. Klees, 347 East 55th St, April 27, (mtg $8,200;) attorney, S. Koppel, 1,451 Broadway...$100

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 180th St, 28x80; Joseph Lahres to Otto C. Kuechmann, 91 Albion Place, Port Richmond, S. I., April 24, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Otto C. Kuechmann, 91 Albion Place, Port Richmond, S. I...$1

WEBSTER AV, e s, 151.3 ft n e of 236th St, 116.3x203.7 to c. l. Bronx River x32.11x218.3; B. F. Badaracco to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, April 28; attorney, U. S. Title Guarantee Co., Court and Remsen Sts, Brooklyn...$10,504.26

1ST AV, s e corner of 222d St, 141.1x irregular; Patrick Ward et al to Bronx Parkway Commission, 100 Broadway, April 27; attorney, U. S. Title Guarantee Co., Court and Remsen Sts, Brooklyn...$9,862.50

18TH ST, s s, 152 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x95; Phoenix Ingraham, referee, to Farmer's Loan and Trust Co., executor, April 28; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place...$7,500

134TH ST, s s, 160 ft e of Trinity Av, 20x103.8; 134th St, s s, 180 ft e of Trinity Av, 20x103.8; Thos. Moore to Mary E. Moore, 486 East 141st St, April 29; attorney, M. E. Moore, 486 East 141st St...$1

135TH ST, 285 East, n s, 25x100; Joseph R. Truesdale, referee, to Joseph Zuria and another, 28 East 135th St, April 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$11,300

179TH ST, 931 East, n s, 38.2x97.1; Harriet A. Hamill to James Duffy and another, 2,004 Crotona Av, April 29, (mtg $19,500;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

182D ST, 712 East, 25x70; Fannie J. Jones to Anastasia M. Haas, 1,228 Clay Av, April 27, (mtg $4,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...Omitted

187TH ST, s s, 60.2 ft e of Prospect Av, 34.3x70; Elizabeth A. Smythe to Antonia Treupel, Mamaroneck, N. Y., April 26, (mtg $15,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$100

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

189TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Avenue St. Nicholas, 50x100.1, and 189th St, s s, 200 ft e of Avenue St. Nicholas, 50x100.1; Lawyers Mortgage Co. loans S. B. Building Corporation, to erect two five-story apartments, 10 payments...$84,000

5TH AV, e s, 50.8 ft s of 88th St, 50x120.9; Hanover Mortgage Co. loans Ten Sixty-Seven Fifth Avenue Co., Inc., to erect a twelve-story apartment house, 13 payments...$500,000

CANNON ST, 7 to 11; Bertha Quast Middendorf and Anna A. Quast loan Manhattan Pie Baking Co., to erect a four-story building, — payments...$40,000

SAME PROPERTY; Bertram F. Steingester loans same, to erect same, payments...$10,000

MURRAY ST, 69; Edward L. Kalish loans Rector, Church Wardens and Vestrymen of the French Church du St. Esprit, to erect a —story building, 4 payments...$35,000

Bronx.

SHERMAN AV, e s, 227 ft n of 163d St, 43x105; Rockland Realty Co. loans Edward J. Byrne Construction Co., to erect one five-story apartment, 14 payments...$28,000

SHERMAN AV, e s, 270 ft n of 163d St, 43x105; Rockland Realty Co. loans Edward J. Byrne Construction Co., to erect one five-story apartment, 14 payments...$28,000

SHERMAN AV, e s, 141 ft n of 163d St, 43x104.7; Rockland Realty Co. loans Kingsley Contracting Co., to erect one five-story apartment, 14 payments...$28,000

SHERMAN AV, e s., 184 ft n of 163d St, 43x104.7; Rockland Realty Co. loans Kingsley Contracting Co., to erect one five-story apartment, 14 payments...$28,000

UNION AV, e s, 75.3 ft n of Freeman St, 50x97.3; Morris Osmansky loans Traf Building Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment, 11 payments...$33,000

CRESTON AV, e s, 574.7 ft s of 192d St, 69.7x80.2; City Mortgage Co. loans Level Realty Corporation, to erect one five-story apartment, 10 payments...$36,000

CRESTON AV, e s, 406.3 ft s of 192d St, 85.6x168.4; same loans same, to erect four five-story apartments, 10 payments...$78,000

BRYANT AV, w s, 466 ft s of 165th St, 42x100; City Mortgage Co. loans Simonia Realty Corporation, to erect one five-story apartment, 11 payments...$27,000

BRYANT AV, w s, 508 ft s of 165th St, 42x100; City Mortgage Co. loans Simonia Realty Corporation, to erect one five-story apartment, 11 payments...$27,000

UNION AV, e s, 25.3 ft n of Freeman St, 50x97.3; Morris Osmansky loans Traf Building Co., Inc., to erect one five-story apartment, 11 payments...$35,000

Bank of Warsaw, N. Y., Fails.

WARSAW, N. Y., April 29.—The Bank of Warsaw, of which E. O. McNair of Buffalo is the President, closed its doors today. Announcement was made that the pressing demands of a number of its creditors had forced it into bankruptcy. The bank's deposits totaled about $200,000.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—FREDERICKA WEISL, plaintiff, against THE HERALD REALTY COMPANY, Valentine Gumprecht, Karolina Betz, also known as Caroline Betz; the City of New York, Robert B. Stanton, Jr., James A. Kempster, Catherine V. Z. Jansen, Minnie C. Cox, Josephine A. Coale, Louis W. Levy, Laura M. Britten, Julius G. Kohlweiler, Mobilia Seymour, and Johanna Meyerdirks, defendants. — Trial desired in New York County.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, February 18th, 1915.
MAYER L. HALFF,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To Karolina Betz, also known as Caroline Betz:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 7th day of April, 1915, and filed with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, on the 8th day of April, 1915, the original summons and complaint having been filed in the said Clerk's office on the 18th day of February, 1915.

Dated New York, April 8th, 1915.
MAYER L. HALFF,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and P. O. Address, No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SOLOMON SOBOL, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an order of this court, the undersigned, temporary receiver of the above-named bankrupt, offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of said estate.

The property to be sold consists of paints, varnishes, oils, shellacs, wall paper, brushes, and a complete and varied assortment of painters' and wall paper hangers' supplies, fixtures, safe, desks, cash register, &c.

The said property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, auctioneer, on the 30th day of April, 1915, as follows: At 10:30 A. M., at the premises 2986 Third Avenue, thereafter continuing at 330 E. 153rd Street, then at 365 E. 163rd Street, and then at 838 Courtlandt Avenue, New York City.

The said property may be inspected at the above premises on any day prior to said sale between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The receiver reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale unless it shall bring at least seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value.

The receiver further gives notice that at said sale he will sell all his right, title, and interest in the horse and wagon of the bankrupt, now at the stables of H. H. Gerken, at 724 Elton Avenue, New York City.

Dated New York, April 21, 1915.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Receiver.
EMANUEL M. KAISER, Attorney for Receiver, 206 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, District of New York.—In the matter of MANDEL HERTZ, Bankrupt.

Sir: Take notice that the property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of a stock of shoes and fixtures, will be sold by the undersigned Receiver, for which bids may be submitted to the said Receiver at his office, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of May, 1915, at 12 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the bids will be opened. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount of the bid. The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids, in which event the property will be sold at public auction at the place of business of Charles Shongood, No. 539 Broadway, New York City, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, on the 7th day of May, 1915.

Dated, April 27, 1915.
JOHN J. LYTTLE, Receiver, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.
SAMUEL J. RAWAK, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, 256 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Matter of WEMER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Receiver will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on Wednesday, May 5th, 1915, at 2 P. M., at premises of Alleged Bankrupt, 243 Willis Avenue, Bronx, New York City, entire drug store and pharmacy and contents thereof, consisting principally of fixtures, drugs, chemicals, prescriptions, patent medicines, perfumery, toilet articles, etc. Property may be inspected in advance of sale on application to Receiver.

New York, April 30, 1915.
ERNEST E. L. HAMMER, Receiver, 2,804 Third Avenue, New York City.
CHARLES A. KALISH, Attorney for Receiver, 60 Wall St., N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANTHONY DEUTSCH and ADOLPH DEUTSCH, individually and doing business as DEUTSCH BROS., Bankrupts. — Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, will sell this day, Friday, April 30th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., by order of the court, at the Eagle Warehouse, 28 Fulton St., in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of desks, typewriters, letter files, filing cabinets, etc. JEREMIAH T. MAHONEY, Attorney for Trustee, 51 Chambers St. Manhattan Borough, New York City.
EUGENE LAMB RICHARDS, Trustee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. SCHEUER & SONS, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, April 30, 1915, by order of the Court, at 3 P. M., at 64 Wall St., Room 502, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 1 large safe, 2 cabinets.
DAVID FALK, Trustee.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee, Woolworth Bldg., City.
LAWRENCE B. COHEN, Attorney for Trustee, 64 Wall St., New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS J. SYDNEY, Bankrupt.—No. 20,718.

Notice is hereby given that Morris J. Sydney, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 9th, 1915, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Wednesday, June 2nd, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated April 26th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. No. 21,377. In Bankruptcy. ABRAHAM NESTLER and ANY NESTLER, individually and as co-partners, doing business under the name of A. NESTLER, Bankrupt.

The above named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 17, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 11, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 26, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21576.—In Bankruptcy.—HARRY SILVER and ELY RABINOWITZ, individually and as co-partners under the firm name of SILVER & RABINOWITZ and doing business under name of THE GOLDEN STAR, Bankrupts.

The above-named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 22, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 11, 1915, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 28, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. No. 21,580. In Bankruptcy. ABARA RICE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

ABARA RICE COMPANY was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 23, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 11, 1915, at 10:15 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 28, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20926.—In Bankruptcy.—ELLEN RABINOWITZ, Bankrupt.

Ellen Rabinowitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 19, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 11, 1915, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 26, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21272.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS M. HANDLEMAN, Bankrupt.

Louis M. Handleman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 19, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 11, 1915, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 26, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21583.—In Bankruptcy.—THE ARTHUR COURTIN COMPANY, Bankrupt.

The Arthur Courtin Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on April 23, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on May 28, 1915, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 28, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 21,545.—In Bankruptcy.—UNITED MINES COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said United Mines Company are hereby given notice that on April 22d, 1915, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, May 10th, 1915, at 3 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NEW SUBWAY STATIONS.
Map of New York City showing the new Subway system, the location of new stations, and the traveling time from each of them to central Manhattan. The New York Times Real Estate Review. Next Sunday.—Advt.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Charles Pope Caldwell of New York City and Darwin W. Esmond of Newburg, N. Y., were admitted to practice.

857—James Clark Distilling Co. v. Western Maryland Railway Co.; and
858—Same v. American Express Co.—Motion to advance submitted.
2—(Original,) Commonwealth of Virginia v. State of West Virginia.—Argument continued.
212—Washington-Virginia Railway Co. v. Real Estate Trust Co. of Philadelphia.—Argument commenced.
Adjourned until tomorrow.
Call for April 30: 212, 174, 544, 253, 480, 254, 255, 257, and 258 and 259.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar. Case on—Kintner<Atlantic Com Co. No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
For argument: Re Ug Jung. Re May Yon. Re May Toom.

DISTRICT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Room 433, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.
Anglo-S A Bank<1st Nat Bank, &c. U S<Knauth. Re Hamn Pon. O-So-Ezy Mop Co<Channell. Vane<Wood. Boles<Heinz. Williams<McDonald. Perrin<Blake. U S<Cohen. Takacs<P & R Ry. D'Amato<Pitts Cont. Ballard<Audubon. Gleason<Thaw. Schmidt<Fronemel. Titus<U S, S R & M E Co. Small<SS Rossano. Barry<Hatheway. McManus<Sawyer. Titus<U S, S R & M E Co. Vacuum Eng Co<Dunn. Klinger<Hyman.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Bankruptcy calendar.
Discharges: Michael J Shevlin, Leo E Knudson, Elio Mello, Pauline H Boyle, Edward F Hull, N Sandford Taylor, Lorenzo Abrams, Joseph Samlovitz and Isidor Berlin, George H Whaley.
Compositions: Manhattan Bellows Case Co, Inc.
Motions: Joseph A Ganey, Veeko Process Co, James Parsons & Co, Inc, Harry Aronson, James L Long (2), Tilove Bros, Berkman & Miller, Schwartz Store Fixture Co, John Sckhoff, Ashman & Burkhardt, Max Chessler, Solomon Davidson, G Franklin Stringer (3), Wilbur V B Wright, Arthur H White, Morris Goldman, David G Jennings, Clarence E Hopkins, Charles Bloch, H P Read Lead Wks, Venette F Pelletreau & Co, Kobre & Ginsberg.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Admiralty Calendar—At 10:30.
Peterson<CNY. Wood<Cleary.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Brady<Penn Steel Co. Hastings Land & Imp Co<Empire State Surety Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM.—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Tillotson<Col Knick Trust Co. Ziegfeld<Ziegfeld. Servoick<Fred'k Hollender Co. Symons<Shanley Co. Freeman<Cent'l Stamping Co. Re Fletcher. Levenson<British Rubberized Fabric Co. Re CNY (Nereid Av.) Kierst<CNY. English<NY Connect. RR Co. Robinson<Robinson. Spencer Rlty Co<Satterlee. Re Zinco (Parker Av.) Re Grace. Graf<Bklyn, Q C & S RR. Re Weil. Driscoll<Hecht. Liebmann<Liebmann. Doherty<Doherty. Spindel<Bresslauer. Montray Rlty Co<Mayer. Chelsea Rlty Co<Byrd. Silber<Silber. Neilson<Neilson. Quintano<Nat'l Bridge Works. Hudson<Golde. Re Kelly (Steinberg.) Isaacs<Feder. Ackerman<Ackerman. Albany Sav Bk<Fleischmann Rlty Co (4.) Dainast<Feder. C R E Co<Brady. Stainslary Yandenhowich<Cornwall Kaolin Co. Martin<Martin. James<Feist. Kaider<Strauss. Mann Band & Collar Co<Simon. Gilmore<Clarke. McLaughlin<Singer. Elliot<Association Hat Mfg Co. Jacobson<Jacobson. Mullally<Mullally. Apple<Slater. Re Bk of U S. Elgot<Elgot. Re Rantsch. Rankin<Williams. Shalek<Jetter Brew. Co (2.) Margolis<Cuba. Titan Const Co<CNY. McVea<Same. Fischer<Fischer. Brown<Brown. Paterno<Paterno. Peisen<Mitchell. Smith<Smith. Means<Hollins. Bronner<Rechnitz. W H Geer Co<J. W. Matthew Co. Re Walter &c. Olsen<Pietrowski & Knof Co. Matzold<Matzold. NY Food Prod Co<Lestrade. Terr<Terr. Int'l Handkerchief Mfg<Eckstein. C R E Co<Herrmann Rlty Co. Maerki<Oppenheimer. William<Cox. German<German. Re Munn (Prendergast.) Fish<Laidlaw. Same<Sloan. Kelley<Kelley. Re Swedish Chamber of Com. Re Teich<NYCons RR. Re Southwest Surety Ins Co<Wilson. Messer<Burstein (2.) Averill<Hennessy. Farrelly<Moskawitz. Carroll<Carroll. Re of Maimheimer. Eagleton<Boom. Re Butler. Meyers<Meyers. Harcombe<Harcombe. Cohn<Cohn. Re NY Transat SS Co. Davis<Davis. Municipal Liens Co<Brevoort (3.) Adler<Adler. Lichtenberg<Lichtenberg. Suydam<Suydam. Horwitz<Horwitz. Kashowitz<Kanrich. Ables<Ables. Mutual Bk of Roseville<Irving Nat'l Bk. Siegel<Schuylkill Silk Mills. Horwitz<Horwitz. Pendleton<Barker. Arguelles<Arguells. Gould<Gould. Colonial Mot Pict Corp<Hansl. Clark<Madison Av RR Co. E L Montague Sons<Lewis. Goodman<Abramowitz (2.) Mordecai<Prande. Hardin<Robinson. Title Guar & Trust Co<Hanen. Lasky<Petrona. Raff<Raff. Larschan<Dorb. Edelstein<Relkin. Clayton<Lord. Baltas<Ill Surety Co. Littler<Joffe. Rosenfeld<Rosenfeld. Re Goldberger. Burke<Merch & Min Trans Co. Schlimowitz<Friedenreich. Frankel<CNY. Dobbs<Dobbs. Paillard<Schaefer. Mullen<Barber Asp Pav Co. Coffey<Pruss. Re Davis. Kaiser<Kaiser. Kiesner<Waldman. Mann<Scully. Smith<US Trust Co. Frank<Gruber. Re Cook.

PART II.—Hendrick, J.—Ex parte business, at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Undefended divorces: Van Shaik. Wolff. Jones. Reda. Devine. Perry. Zuern. Morris. Chiliman. Huth. Sandler. Johnston. Fair. Williams. Bianco. Miller. Cohen. Silverstein. Bono. Fischer. Cooymans. Cohen. Schatt. Reich.
Motions: Psakt<Kissel Mot Car Co. De Vito<Bernbaum. Dexter<434 E 72d St. Same<236 E 75 St. Same<1,749 1st Av. Partridge<Peuget Auto Imp Co. Grant<Van Riper. Randazzo<Randazzo. Hollinshed<Hollinshed. Man Ry<Shapiro. Penfield<Mt Vernon Tr Co. Salvin<Salvin. Watts<Doull-Miller Co.
Preferred causes: N Y Trust Co<Just. Zinville Co<Am Purchasing Ass'n. Farley<Hollingsworth.
General calendar: Roth<CNY. Szallar<Szallar. Frank<Howe. Roach<Roach. Clark<Rempel. Cranston<Cranston. Schnitzer<Nemeth. Rothschild<Morrice. First Nat Bank of Connesville<Contl. Robbins<Bunnin. Beidler<Beidler. Levy<Woods. Ansonia Mfg Co<Potts. Colt<Colt. Netzler<Netzler. Leslie Bros Eng Co<Stokes. Ticktinsky<Blackberg. Stand Gas Power Cor<Burke & Sons. Wallerstein<Goldschmidt. Same<same. Smith<I R T Co. Alterson & Rothman<Ozdoba. Alterson<Rothman. Dressler<Keystone Film Co, (2.) Buhrig<Buhrig. Smith<Acme Lace & Emb Co. Johansen<CNY. Langley-Slevin Co<same. Hartman<Hartman. Lee<Lee. Cossey<Connett. Crescent Sand and Gravel Co<Connett. Cossey<same, (2.) Kreisberg<Kreisberg. Butera<Gen Exp Co. Hitchcock<Earl. Heermans<Heermans. Kinsella<Imperial Property Co. Dimock & Fink Co<C NY. O'Beirne<Nixon. Apfel<Flannery. McNulty Bros<Ford. Katz<Straus. Ferrone<Ferrone. O'Loughlin<Beverwyck Co. Ives<Smith & Hemenway Co. Sherry<Monzeeheimer. Ginsberg<Hartmatz. Johasson<Goodman. Gregorio<A B S Co. Olsson<Olsson. Schaeffer<Schaeffer. Griffin<Griffin. Hasbrouck<CNY. Clear.

PART IV.—No day calendar.
PART V.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VI.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Sanitary Paper Cup Spec Co<Lachner. Fried<Gullo. Clear.

PART III.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion: Cronin<Revelle.
Trial calendar: Bitolo<Bradley Con. Fairclough<So Pac Co. Rosen<Siff (2.) McGrath<Brink. Vecchio<Postal Trans Serv. Messer<Burnstine (2.) Kelekian<Mosle. Bauman<Somerville Rty Co. Robias<same. Hayes<Int R T Co. Mero<same. Pelleteri<Man Brush Mfg Co. Clear.

PART IV.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Caroccio<Shults Bread. Quill<Sheffield Farms. Asnes<Salit. McKearney<NY Con RR. Kelly<Fed Print Co. Case on.

PART V.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Teitelman<Melrose Plumb Co. Mullen<L C Frees Const Co. Wolski<Penn RR. Eberhagen<Mason Seaman Tr Co. Rodriguez<Beach. Sobotik<Int R T. Lynch<N Y Times Co. Stein<Fuller's Expr. Cahill<Kriete, (2.) De Band<L I RR. Feldman<Ehrlich. Leonard<I R T. Lurich<Levy. De Renna<Brown. Deperi<CNY. Macarovsky<Int R T. Lopatinsky<N Y & B Mer Co. Voris<P McGovern & Co. Mahoney<NY Rys. Taparowski<Greeley Sq Hotel. Farrell<Foley. Callahan<McGovern. Frank<Borden's C Milk Co. Schilt<Pitts Cont Co. Kattenbach<Weinert. Lynch<Star Co. Case on.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Marmelstein<Kuttner. Hart<Harvey. Murray<McGrath Plumb Co. O'Donohue<48th St Co. Schulman<Newman. Friedman<Gans. Lyon<Belmont. Clear.

PART VII.—Recess.

PART VIII.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Campbell<G A Fuller Co. Case on—Jennings<same. No day calendar.

PART IX.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kozicka<McGuire. Bradley<Owen. Gleason<Lief. Horan<Schneitacher. E Coffey<NY Rys. J Coffey<same. Goldstein<F H Chapman Cont Co. Schwartz<same. Bornstein<5th Av Coach Co. Lang<Belwin. Case on.

PART X.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.
PART XI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Abrahams<Int R T Co. Case on—Kennedy<Peach. No day calendar.
PART XII.—Adjourned for the term.
PART XIII.—Sutherland, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Cases on—Davis<Bradley Cont Co (2). No day calendar.
PART XIV.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Damers<Parker. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ehrlich<Lockhart, Jr. Hayek<Casey. Kirschbaum<A M F Co. Reilly<CNY. F V Smith Con Co<same. Sloane Aero Co<Baysdorfer. D'Utassy<So Pac Co. Bernard<Sternberg. Erland<Haight. Oliver<N Y C & H R RR. Fischer<Schram. Cohen<Giant Silk Mfg Co. Strysomer<Block. Ingersoll & Rand Co<Nat Nassau Bank. Lewis<Schenck. Case on.

PART XVI.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Welch<Baker. Levitt<Griswold. Windsor Const Co<Ruland. Bryant<Davis. Lord<CNY. Bellows<Leiter. Hamblin<Jones. Realty Adv, &c, Co<Oakland Chem Co. Fallert<Mass Bonding, &c, Co. Dammann<N Eng Cas. Harlem Supply Co<Eckhard. Chas Schweinler Press<Phillips Pub. Ubert<Welsh Mach Works. R & L Co<Frazer. Phillips<Christian Nat Pub Co. Hills Bros Co<Tulin. The Mayor, &c<N Y C & H R RR. Iroquois Door Co<Newport Rty Co. Hammacher<Rumely Prod Co. Case on.

PART XVII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
White Co<CNY. Paine Lumber Co<Ambrose Rty Co. Hennessy<Schubert Piano Co. Bridgeport Metal, &c, Co<Forsheim. Schrieber<Levinson. Fried<Morana. Morgan<Legrand Bronze Co. Montrose Rty Co<Greenberg. Sullivan<Bernstein. Pease & Elliman<Terminal Warehouse Co. Detroit Cad, &c, Co<Fogarty. Ament<Schubert Piano Co. Hawes<Title Guar, &c. Gotham M C Co<Dumary. Werner<Martens. Millet<Globe Ind Co. Gertz<Krowitz. Rodgers<CNY. Levy<Frankfort. Botgen<Howard. Neebe<Levene. Kenny<Stewart. Scharfman<Brill & Kaplan Co. Morris<Myers. Borden<Newcomb. Nat Surety Co<Spielberg. Hayden<Pinchot. Filkins<New Era Prod Co. Selwyn & Co<Waller. 41 St Realty Co<Nesbitt. Weinberg<Gottesman. Fried<Clanciolo. Eisman<Levine. Brooks<Herd. Pernall<Seeber. Jacobs<Dowling. Operatic Program, &c, Co<Century Opera. Clear.

PART XVIII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Hamilton Bk<Metz. Bdway R Co<Lawyers Title Ins & Tr Co. Fried<Lafore. Warner Godfrey Co<Triangle Waist Co. May<Miller. Savage<McMorrow Eng & Con Co. Herisson<Friedman In Hunt<Armstrong (2.) Kirk La Shelle Co<same. Allen<Gen Acc F & L Assn Corp. Cusco<City R E Imp Corp. Guerber Eng Co<Cent Thea Leas Co. Bebert<Dunning. Frank<N E Cas Co. Century Opera Co<Publishers' Pr Co. Boedicker<Sackett & Wilhelms Co. Britt<Comm Casualty Co. Security Title Ins & T Co<Stewart. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar:
S. Mendlow, &c., G. Wells, &c., A. F. Carbone, Annie Biskoff, &c., Hirsch Nusenson, Solomon Cohen, Aloys Chorba, Lilly Callahan, Celia Lapidus, G. V. Bartlett, Julia Sholtz, Ernst Arndt, Carl Zander, Matthew Casey, Irene Rathbone, Joseph Hohmann, Gertrude Kane, M. Hanrahan, Victor Wellisch, Joseph R. Megrue, Bridget Reilly, &c., Augusta A. Thorn, Helen Morris, inf., J. P. Schuchman, James Mulry, Peter Caffrey, Mary Sweeny, F. Blumenthal, Emma M. Raymond, Henrietta Manning, Helen L. Dwyer, Charity A. Wilhelm, Louis Straus, James Stuart, S. H. Meyers, F. A. Siegel, E. Anthony, Margaretta R. Anthony, Andrew J. Boyer, Robert Marks, Kate Ryan, Margery Sweeney, Charles S. Baylis, Peter E. Keville, Fanny Bachrach, Adolph Kaufman, Sarah Horowitz, H. Dollinger, inf., William G. Janson, Christanziano Yannantuano, Angelamaria Yannantuano, William H. Hall, Martin Heidt, Jr., J. S. Merrifield, Margaret Lemon, Isabella H. Ballentine, Luigi Revelli, Simon Ungar, Patrick J. Joye, Eva H. Platt, Isabella E. Kelly, S. L. Morganstein, Sarah H. Witthaus, Mary Stofko, &c., Frederick Couette, William E. Howland, Albert H. Frost, Charles F. Swift, Ebenezer Hill, Elizabeth F. Jacoby, Charles D. Usinger, Luz Lapiedra, Frank A. Merrall, Kate Andrews, Robert Clark, Charles Moran, P. F. McGoran, Sigourney W. Fay, Augusta Conried, Heinrich Conried, Albert Dietz, Catharine Condon, Henry Spreemann, Mary J. Drummond, (2,) M. B. Mendham, Ann M. Miller, H. F. Cassebeer.
Estates of: Catherine Sullivan, (issue of fact,) Michael O'Connell, (same,) A. B. Frank, (same.)
Wills for probate: Anders P. Sjogren, Catherine L. Lyons, Morris Gerstansky, Albert D. Oppenheim, Louis Kaufmann, Maurice Moses, Alice Bunke, Amelia Modi, John Dwyer, Mary Hughes, Ayres Shields, Henry L. Felt.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No Day Calendar. Contested will: Mary E Pearce.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Horky<Siwik. Schreier & Hecht<N Y Motion Pict Corp. Bernstein<Steiner. Bush Terminal Co<Waller L Co. Gambino<Wennemer. Clarke<Larney. Warner<Ideal Elec Cont Co. Kresse<Rothschild. Champlin Hotel Co<Reichman. Manix<H Robertson & Co. Cook & Bernheimer Co<Keller. Peppard<Linkie. Forman<Paine. Smyth<Cozine. Seldin<Block & Kasdan. Friedlander<Sincere. Wright<Fargo. Avenett<Degnon Cont. Friedlander<Wasser. Maschke<Stinzing. Laubentracht<Marks. Smith<Pitts Cont Co. Jacobson<Hudson Tr. Milgrim & Bros<Loeb. West Side Const Co<Du Mahout. Goldfinger<Levine. Ness<Bass & Bass. Adams Bros Co<Petrides. Donato<Adams Land, &c, Co. Cohen<Levenstein. Farnum<Harrison. Moran<Cowen. H Behlen & Bro<Kimball. Scheuer<Lambert. Meyer<Popp. Kaufman<Knick Ice. Bristor<Reinfeldt. Same<Novelly. Satz<Levitt. Casino<Goussias. Water Super Co<Pallasco.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Goldstein<Tishman. Sloane<Horn. Aaron<Wohlstedter. Lichtenstein<same. Kirby<Fox Const Co. Fallon<same. Kotchuhik<same. Savetzky<same. Nikonchik<same. Lipschitz<Greenberg. Cohen<Perlmutter. Lempel<N Y Rys. Caycedo<Restrepo. Mudge<Rosenberg. Hughes<Peerless Const, &c, Co. Schmikler<N Y Rys. McGovern<Evans. Mittelman<Brown. Johnston<Premier Metal Exc Co. Reimer<Trend Mag Co. Slavinski<Pitts Cont. Feldman<Baronet Rty Co. Messapolli<Reinhardt. O'Rourke<Swift. Herrmann<Nat Steel Barrel Co, (2.) Kaufman<Knick Ice. Saphier<Hall. Policastro<Sirotta. J Bell Co<Butler. Moss<Gilford. Belmonti<Seligman. Bronston Bros Co<Bouquet F & F Co. Lewis<Goldsmith. Miller<Penders Co. Glasburg<Lepon. S Valentine's Sons<Epstein. Cohen<Leibowitz.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Schuler<Strykower. Tompkins<Gellis (2). Steger<Auspacher. Nichols<Hillas. Seiniger<Nat Fuel Saver Corp. Holgren<Bowen. Cohen<Zimetbaum Co. Clear.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases to be sent from Short Cause Calendar for trial. Clear.
PART III.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—No day calendar.
PART IV.—Lynch, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Allen, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Zeller, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Kirsbiner<Waldman—William Allen. Seymour<Busch—William C Rosenberg. Content<Securities Co—Lewis A Abrams. Kenyon<Potter Decker Realty Co—Thomas McMorrow.
SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—O'Connor<Rockbridge Realty Co Inc—Percival H Gregory.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hendrick, J.—Louis T Lehmeyer<Bertha Steinbuchler—Herbert M Unger. W Forbes Morgan Jr<Inner Circle Realty Corp—William P Rooney. Allenel Cons Co<Tacoma Con Co—Sidney B Cardozo. Wilhelmina Kratsch Granholz<Henry O Parker (2)—John Brown. Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<John Reynolds—Henry Brady. Novhaunes Moushekian<Margaret Knight—John T Donohue.
SUPREME COURT—Weeks, J.—Helena Berk<Margaret Brown—Chester J Byrne.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Manhattan Rway<Grunzfelder. Pines<Meredith. Dunaiff<Maas. People<Rogers. Becker<Mosholu Rty. Browsky<B Holl & Co. Mesinger<Wheeler. Gorres<Stand Gas L. Drew<Drew. Re Bronx Boulevard. Seidenberg<Seidenberg. Horsey<Ganly (Co Clerk.) Greehey<Bamman. People<Palmeri (2.) Kniffin<Roehrs. People<Walters. Charity Fd of N Y A of N Ch<Wallace. Re Solomon.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Part I.—Brady, J.
Case on—Torregiani<Monaco Const Co. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—Motion calendar.
Colella<Corby. Bk of Wash Hts<same. Groskof<Sachs.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
Re Klein. Lynch<Rappott. Brohan<Tilch. Groskof<Sachs. Hilderbrandt<I R T. Brandt<Bohack Co. Grower<Miller. Sohnabel<Meixel. Beith & Reilly<Kearney.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Kirsch<Ittner Realty Co.—Willoughby B. Dobbs. Blumenthal<Friedman—Ely Neuman. Ottenberg<Perna—Lewis A. Abrams.
COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Sadowsky<Carmine Con. Co.—Harry G. Guttman.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Second Department. Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Blackmar, J.—Motions.
Johnston<Wilgus, (2.) Same<Storm. Same<North, (2.) Same<Coad. Same<Lott. Migoski<B H R R Co. Lahn<Lahn. Mercurio<Wood. Steenwerth<Steenwerth. Romani<Thatcher. Re Joralemon St, (Pruyn.) Re Ruckstuyl, (De Fago.) Whitmore<Scott. People<Danza. Bell<Bell. Webster<India Refin'g Co, (2.) Title G & T Co<Haven. Re Hamilton Av, (Brandenburg.) Re Belmont Av, (Schombs.) McGrath<McGrath. Syzkind<Zyskind, (2.) Re Donza. Seinfel<Ofstrom. Ungemach<Seifert. Ahrens<Schmitt Bldg Co. Johnston<Bennett. Same<Hicks. Same<Stillwell. Same<Hewlett. Kirkpatrick<Lorzer. Re Farley, (Volckening.) Halabi<Merhige. Gross<Polish Mech & T Ass'n. Grassi<Wurster & Co. Swintozecky<Swintozecky. Girdell & Brown<Williams. Harris Co<Brody. Baldwin<Oliver. Re Fiesel, (Gallagher.) Re Smith, (Gallagher.) Reilly<B'klyn Savings Bank. Ryan<Kane. Brooks<Brooks. Juditsky<Wiener. Garrahan<Geer. Aston<Brown. Re Belmont Av, (Eytzinger.) Clarke<1,175 De Kalb Av, Inc. Wronker<Wronker. Popper<Shapiro. Ill Surety Co<Santomassino. Didyk<Astoria L, H & Power Co. Wyckoff<Empire Keystone Impt Co. McNichol<McNichol.

PART II.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Kelby, J.; Part II., Jaycox, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Clark, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Aspinall, J. Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.
Merolla<Koster. Brodie<CNY. Sundberg<NY Con RR. Balzhiser<De Beer. Haynes<Cook & Cobb. Ruff<Rosenberg. Ryan<Nichols Cop Co. Dietrich<Kleinert et al. McKenna<Bd of Educ. Halpin<Wiarda. Rosenberg<NY Rys. Carpenter<NY Tel Co. Rubin et al<Ozdoba. Milgram<Krueger. Rosenberg<Taylor. Beyer<Mundy. Caramico<B H RR. Miller<Int R T. Schoeller<CNY et al. Wandell<CNY. Johnson<Koerner Con. Laimbeer<Brown Bros. Teahan<B H RR. Vaccaro<Thomas. Locascio<B H RR. Ferguson<Loeser et al. Rooney<Nassau RR.
The balance of the day calendar stands over until May 3.
Highest number reached on regular call, 6795.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

PART IV.—Fawcett, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—Calendar called in Part IV.
Actions triable by the court without a jury: Nardone<Danzilo. Paulson<Hayes. Shostack<Aronson. Zimmerman<Chetkin.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

All cases have gone over until the May term. There will be three parts of the Supreme Court, which convenes at White Plains on next Monday. Justice Arthur S. Tompkins will be the Presiding Judge in Part I.

Surrogate's Court.

SAWYER, S, White Plains.
Wills for probate: Sarah A. B. Doe, Clara F. Hitchcock, Magdalene Jordan, William J. Shaw, Edwin M. Brown, N. W. Davenport, Mary G. Barlow, Elbert Barhite, George Glass.
Admn'r's acc't'g: William Klingstein.
Accounting: T. J. McCahill.
Compuls'y acc't'g: Frances Canfield.
Petition to compel accounting: Thomas Frain.
Motion: Frederick A. Coe.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.
Lasher<Zaret et al.
Remainder of calendar passed until further notice of a date on which the term will probably be continued and the trial of undisposed-of issues resumed.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

BAWO & DOTTER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Bawo & Dotter, Limited, wholesale dealers in china and glassware at 20 to 28 West Thirty-third Street, by Hirsch, Scheuerman & Limberg, attorneys for several creditors. Bronson Winthrop and William Mulveney were appointed receivers for Bawo & Dotter, Limited, on Feb. 11, in an equity proceeding. The assets of the concern were sold on March 30 to George Borgfeldt & Co. for $100,000, and the sale was confirmed yesterday by Judge Mayer. Liabilities are about $630,000.

TUCK PRESS, INC., printers at 343 Greenwich Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,335 and assets of $9,503.

PHOTO PLAY PRODUCING COMPANY, INC., of 220 West Forty-second Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,462 and assets of $26,068, among which are two negative moving-picture reels of "The Littlest Rebel," estimated at $20,000.

GRAND CHAIR MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Grand Chair Manufacturing Company, Inc., of 291 Monroe Street. Liabilities are $3,000 and assets $500.

FRANK MANDEL.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Frank Mandel, manufacturer of cloaks and suits, at 47 East Nineteenth Street.

QUINN & O'HARA.—John F. Quinn and John F. O'Hara, who compose the firm of Quinn & O'Hara, restaurant and saloon, at 1,413 St. Nicholas Avenue, and 546 West 207th Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $18,456 and assets $804.

JOHN D. FRICKE, bartender at 198 Third Avenue, formerly a liquor dealer at 120 Park Row, and formerly of Klyberg & Fricke, liquors, at 320 Third Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $19,887 and no assets.

TONER BROTHERS.—Joseph J. and Michael who compose the firm of Toner Brothers, liquor dealers, formerly at 796 Third Avenue, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,415 and assets $20.

LOUIS KATZ, real estate broker at Yonkers, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $32,418, of which $28,600 is secured, and assets of $4,500.

FRANS J. MALONE, clerk, of 208 West 101st Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,403 and no assets.

WEMER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.—Judge Hand has appointed Ernst E. L. Hammer receiver for the Wemer Drug and Chemical Co., at 243 Willis Avenue, bond $500.

KLEIN & MITTENTHAL.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on April 9 against Klein & Mittenthal, cloak manufacturers, at 38 West Thirty-third Street.

ALBERT GARLICK.—Judge Hand has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on April 22 against Albert Garlick, wholesale dealer in live poultry at 447 Water Street.

ISAAC SILBERSTEIN.—Judge Hand has confirmed a composition of Isaac Silberstein, shoe dealer at 2 Avenue C, with creditors at 40 cents on the dollar.

HIGGINS & SITER, (Corporation.)—A meeting of creditors of Higgins & Seiter, china merchants at 9 East Thirty-seventh Street, was held yesterday at the office of William H. Willis, referee in bankruptcy, at 82 Beaver Street. Many claims were proved and William Blau was elected trustee under a bond of $50,000. Liabilities were $480,684, and nominal assets $343,755.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—John Bennett, metal dealer, voluntary petition; liabilities, $31,579.36; assets, $25,112.50. Unsecured claims amounting to $12,567.31 are held by firms in New York, Cleveland, Detroit, Kalamazoo, and Indianapolis.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—Jennie D. Fairman, milliner, petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $14,376; assets, $1,760.

BLENHEIM, N. Y.—William A. Percival, lumberman, petition in bankruptcy; liabilities, $42,000; no assets.

BOSTON.—Chandler Robbins, clerk, Pleasant Street; voluntary petition; liabilities, $63,625; assets, $7,700, of which $7,500 is represented in encumbered real estate and $200 in debts due on open accounts.

BOSTON, April 29.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by the Dennison & Black Company, electric supplies, Boston; liabilities, $17,968; assets, $9,832.

CHICAGO.—J. A. Olsen, Mfg. Co., picture frames. Voluntary petition. Liabilities, $84,370; assets, $66,030.

Keen Kleener Mfg. Co., of Ottawa, Ill. Involuntary petition, in behalf of Thomas Lehon and others. Liabilities and assets not computed.

JUDGMENTS.

In New York County.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Aschengrau, Adolf—J. Bitterfeld, $1,120.99.
Auto Directories Co. and Joseph A. Herron—J. F. Boh et al., $652.88.
Auerbach, Jacob—Hudson Wrecking & Lumber Co., Inc., $527.65.
Auerbach, Charles—Same, $512.65.
Adler, Louis N.—R. V. Wechsler, $1,764.38.
Braun, Conrad—Alttoona Co., $144.21.
Barwess, William—Kawneer Mfg. Co., $341.70.
Blaske, Max—A. Cohn, $153.23.
Angel Construction Co., Carmine Cioffi, and N. Passman & Son—Colonial Imp. & Export Co., $471.75.
Bogert, John L.—E. H. Gillespie, $112.54.
Bloom, Simon J.—C. Levin, $118.81.
Same—I. Kupferschmid, $145.43.
Barron, Jacob—A. Wechsler, $172.65.
City of N. Y.—G. P. Fox, $3,950.26.
Coughlin, Morris J.—J. Sebel, $239.68.
Clifton Building Corp.—J. J. Hockinger Co., $346.77.
Cohen, Max—A. Cohen, $136.52.
Bloom, Edw. L.—W. Pauly et al., $172.19.
Bermuda-American Steamship Co., Inc.—B. F. Conner et al., $104.47.
Caro, Lillye—W. J. Spain, $190.96.
Commercial Motion Picture Co., Inc.—Raw Film Supply Co., Inc., $182.66.
Cohen, Abraham—J. Alexander et al., $794.36.
Doelger, Joseph; Joseph Doelger's Sons; Louise Doelger, and Carrie D. Kramer—C. A. Hickey, $150.
Efthimion, Afthimios, and Abraham Bakst—People, &c., $500.
Epstein, George—Forest Box and Lumber Co., $229.45.
Ennie, Elizabeth L.—American Real Estate Co., $1,045.94.
Feinstein, Jacob—Security Bank of New York, $139.59.
Federman, Marcus—J. Jaburg et al., $101.78.
F. & L. Building Co.—J. Glockner et al., $2,141.92.
F. T. Nesbit & Co., Inc.—Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., $3,580.66.
Same—David E. Kennedy, Inc., $670.50.
Same—National Lead Co., $660.52.
Same—R. Gustavino Co., $1,064.18.
Fogerty, Mrs. J. J.—J. J. Little & Ives Co., $1,504.75.
Feeney, Elizabeth L.—G. Seeligmann, costs, $117.88.
Forstal, Joseph—A. L. Kass, $276.76.
Fass, Jacob, and Louis Schaffier—F. Feldman, $144.81.
Gold, Max, and Max Rosenthal Co., Inc.—M. Gabel et al., $129.41.
Gilman, Deborah—M. A. Witt, $160.91.
Gregory, George W.—Fulton Iron Works Co., $104.41.
Great Atlantic and Pacific Co.—S. Lewis, $283.32.
Gardner Crusher Co.—F. Young, $175.53.
Greenberg, Irving—A. Cohen, $134.06.
Goldberg, Rebecca and Wolf—A. L. Kass, $4,289.50.
Grammas, Michael—F. Macaluso, $162.21.
Gigante, Ralph M.—American Medical Publishing Co., $143.19.
Chisholm Realty Co.—George Ellis & Co., Inc., $289.31.
Irving, Samuel A.—B. B. Brown, $250.81.
Hitchman, John C.—J. G. Leikens, Inc., $187.77.
Hogan, Gertrude E.—C. D. Mathews, $680.11.
Hefferman, Michael—Prudential Insurance Co. of America, $212.28.
Hayes, John M.—B. J. Conroy, $170.43.
Herman Finkelstein, Inc.—L. Fried, $175.18.
Herzenstein, David and Harry—S. L. Hartman, $1,877.92.
Jorrisch, Max—J. D. McLaughlin, $266.23.
Kaufman, Mary A.—I. M. Goldberg, $816.48.
Kutner Amusement Co.—Savoy Plumbing Co., Inc., $216.52.
Leiwart, Benjamin—C. Bishop, $490.46.
Lubke, George W.—Lincoln Mortgage Co., $104.80.
Morgenstern, Hyman, and William Rosenthal—M. S. Workman et al., $190.82.
Moskowitz, Joseph—Manhattan Leasing Co., $228.56.
Moore, Harrison B., Jr.—Barkin Construction Co., $659.91.
Mayer, Joseph B.—Patterson, Teele & Dennis, $4,530.18.
Moskowitz, Joseph, and Bay Ridge Chandelier Co.—Manhattan Leasing Co., $223.76.
Malgieri, Giovanni—J. C. Zominer et al., $1,741.87.
Mullen, Michael—City of N. Y., costs, $108.38.
McAuliffe, John J.—Forest Parkview, Inc., $147.15.
Same—same, $128.95.
Morrell, Henry B.—B. J. Conroy, $156.25.
Mumford, George D.—J. Clark, $405.16.
N. Y. Railways Co.—M. Golightly, $700.
Peck, Nellie T.—N. Y. Edison Co., $170.55.
Pressney, Henry A.—C. K. Allen, $100.
Potter, Emily H.—J. G. Leikens, Inc., $187.77.
Phillips, Isidor and Henry—R. B. Hirsch et al., $1,142.20.
Rosenstein, Henry—J. W. Halstead, $1,806.13.
Rubensky, Louis—I. Selikson et al., $180.75.
Reisenberg, Felix—R. M. Fleury, $218.25.
Shannon, James—De Caballere Conrady, $113.89.
Senft, Morris—American Distributing Co., $194.98.
Suydam, George D.—Leonard Sheet Metal Works, Inc., $257.11.
Stagg, Jasinto L.—Theo L. Reynolds, Inc., $532.15.
Schwaid, Barnett—W. H. White, $103.95.
Setscheck, Julia A.—J. Schanz, $198.67.
Scheinhorn & Saphirstein, Inc.—A. Cohen, $233.86.
Spooner, Mary G.—A. E. Ives, $564.41.
Stein, Joseph and Lena—E. L. Richards, $975.44.
Safford, Louis L.—A. Jaeckel & Co., $146.66.
Stoerger, Max M.—Igoe Bros., Inc., $211.29.
Steava, Salvatore—V. Spampinati, $112.21.
Stube, William—J. Sauer, $108.01.
Schenick, Robert—Michael McNamara Varnish Works, $137.91.
Tilove, Safie—Security Bank of N. Y., $525.41.
Twenty-second Street Holding Co.—N. Y. Edison Co., $166.31.
Vogelfanger, Jacob—A. Berman et al., $619.03.
Valentine, Willard J.—F. St. C. Hitchcock, $109.
Waring, Henry J.—Seventy-second Street Co., $435.12.
Wasalo, Frank, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $500.

In Bronx County.

Angel Construction Co.—N. Y. Telephone Co., $158.76.
Angel Construction Co., Carmin Cioffi, and N. Passman & Son, Inc.—Colonial Import and Export Co., $471.75.
Connizzaro, Tony—S. Wiener, $70.77.
Deutsch, Albert—P. Rines, $421.37.
Egan, Michael—J. M. McCun, $205.66.
Green, Marie—A. Hussey Leaf Tobacco Co., $28.78.
Greenberg, Nathan—O. Stegemann, $33.42.
Hoffman, Michael, and David Harris—D. Sussles et al., $64.72.
Hirschfeld, Baruch H.—Public Bank of City of N. Y., $330.01.
Lewis, Frederic M.—C. J. Goeller, $451.83.
Levy, Irving—M. Robinson et al., $79.15.
McNally, Harry and Margaret M.—H. W. Bell Co., $497.92.
Petrillo, Tony—F. E. Rafel et al., $41.92.
Potter, Emily—Teran, Mahaney, Munroe, Inc., $395.42.
Panzer, Joseph F.—P. Crawley, $330.72.
Pistaria, Tobias—F. Bruckner, $100.47.
Rauch, Samuel, and George Wild—J. A. Kingsbury, $84.72.
Rose, Louis C.—R. H. Donnelley, $16.02.
Senft, Morris—American Distributing Co., $194.98.
Simonds, Frederick—G. B. Hayes, $157.22.
Swartz, Henry—F. Brown, $791.62.
Vincent Valentine Contracting Co., Inc., and Riverdale Construction Co.—D. Milanese, $404.42.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 1, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. May 8, SS Espagne.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. May 1, SS Canopic.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. May 22, SS Memmon.
Netherlands—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 1, SS Rotterdam.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 1, SS Rotterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. May 13, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. May 1, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. May 4, SS Ancona.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:02 | Sun sets..6:54 | Moon rises..8:57

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:02	8:26	2:06	2:10
Governors Island	8:26	8:46	2:38	2:40
Hell Gate	10:16	10:36	4:18	4:20

Arrived—Thursday, April 29.

SS Bankdale, Bordeaux, April 14.
SS Madonna, Fayal, April 21.
SS Bayamo, Genoa, April 11.
SS Ocean, Rotterdam, April 5.
SS Caserta, Naples, April 10.
SS Nevadan, London, April 15.
SS Stosjad, Macoris, April 19.
SS Strathtag, Rotterdam, April 14.
SS Com. Rollins, Jamaica, April 23.
SS Woundsichem, St. Michaels, April 17.
SS Bristol City, Bristol, April 13.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, April 24.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville, April 26.
SS Momus, New Orleans, April 24.
SS Berlin, Matanzas, April 23.
SS Othello, Hull, April 10.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Megantic	Liverpool	April 21
Purus	Rio Janeiro	Mar. 31
Kaupanger	Shields	April 13
Lincluden	Rotterdam	April 14
A. A. Raven	Rotterdam	April 14
Carrillo	Santa Marta	April 20
Peter H. Crowell	Balboa	April 20
Cristobal	Balboa	April 21
Gishun Maru	Liverpool	April 15
El Oriente	Galveston	April 24
Wico	Copenhagen	April 10
Orion	Gothenburg	April 12
Colon	Cristobal	April 24
Comal	Galveston	April 24
DUE TOMORROW.		
Dante Alighieri	Palermo	April 20
Exeter City	Bristol	April 16
Strathblane	London	April 16
Ruby	Sunderland	April 16
Djibouk	Marseilles	April 14
Lenape	Jacksonville	April 28
DUE SUNDAY.		
Philadelphia	Liverpool	April 24
Richard	Rotterdam	April 17
Polymina	Liverpool	April 18
Sophie H.	Rotterdam	April 17
Eastern City	Genoa	April 17
Honduras	Havre	April 17
Europa	Palermo	April 22
American Transport	Balboa	April 22
Bellagio	Buenos Aires	April 10
Lampasas	Mobile	April 27
Korona	Demamare	April 23
Maroni	Bordeaux	April 17
Patria	Marseilles	April 15

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Prins der Nederland, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Caserta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Yumuri, Santiago	——	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Madison, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Lusitania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bergensfjord, Bergen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, S. Domingo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Fagersand, Guiana	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, Barbados	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Panama	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Boniface, Para	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Canopic, Naples	——	10:00 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Princess Anne, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, APRIL 29.
SS Megantic, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 1:30 P. M.; due 30th, forenoon. White Star Line.
SS Dante Alighieri, Genoa to New York, was 650 miles E. at noon; due May 1, forenoon. Italian Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 135 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, was 186 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 464 miles S. at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 492 miles S. at noon.
SS Camaguey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 110 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Colorado, Galveston to New York, was 159 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 260 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Ossabaw, Mobile to New York, was 60 miles W. of Key West at noon.
SS Dakotan, Hilo to New York, was 518 miles from Overfalls at 8 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 500 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Santa Clara, San Francisco to New York, was 273 miles from Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 49 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Carrillo, Colon to New York, was 102 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Winifred, Tampico to New York, was 250 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS S. V. Luckenbach, San Francisco to New York, was 700 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Brilliant, New Orleans to New York, crossed Mississippi Bar at 12:45 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Adriatic, at Liverpool, April 28.
SS Alvin J. Olsen, at Colon, April 28.
SS Lutetian, at Havre, April 26.
SS Prins Frederik Hendrik, at Amsterdam April 26.
SS Canning, Manchester, April 27.
SS Arakan, at Port Natal, April 27.
SS Photina, at St. Michaels, April 28.
SS Kristianiafjord, at Christiania, April 26.
SS Escalona, at Liverpool, April 29.
SS Mansuri, at Aden, April 29.
SS Quito, at Falmouth, April 28.
SS Colaba, at Panama, April 29.
SS Santa Catalina, at Colon, April 29.
SS Santa Marta, at Colon, April 29.
SS Panama, at Colon, April 29.

Sailed.

SS Advance, from Panama, April 29.
SS Berwick Law, from Colon, April 29.
SS Great City, from Gibraltar, April 25.
SS Almirante, from Colon, April 29.

Passed.

SS Zaandyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS City of Naples, New York for Manila, passed Gibraltar.
SS Soestdyk, New York for Rotterdam, passed Prawle Point.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	April 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	April 30
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China	May 3
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia (except West) and New Zealand (especially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Ventina	May 6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura	May 7

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, March 30; Manila, April 1; Shanghai, April 3; Yokohama, April 9, and Honolulu, April 20—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer China, were dispatched east on April 27, and are due in New York on the morning of Sunday, May 2.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

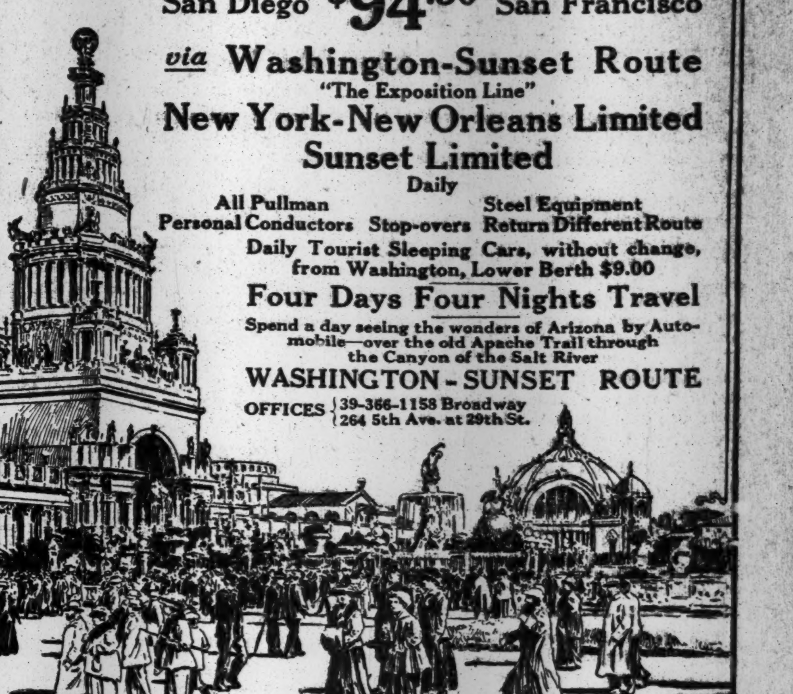
The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Borden's Condensed Milk Co.—J. W. Hanna, April 12, 1915, $400.
Cort, John—D. T. Bennett Co., April 10, 1915, $663.27.
Erie Railroad Co.—M. K. Haus, Oct. 30, 1914, $1,583.12.
Flannery, Patrick J.—McDougall & Potter Co., March 23, 1914, $183.28.
High Grade Muff Bed Co.—H. B. Claflin Co., April 13, 1915, $104.31.
Hellman, William—L. Steinberg, April 24, 1914, $148.91.
Herzog, Regina S.—L. Frank, March 4, 1910, $970.87.
Kassman, Jacob—H. Posner, May 31, 1910, $150.31.
Kampfner, August—Glenwood Sand and Gravel Co., Oct. 17, 1914, $296.52.
Same—W. Reinhart, Oct. 28, 1914, $711.47.
Sheehan, Denis B.—C. A. Buhler, Dec. 2, 1914, $167.81.
Wechsler, Louis, and Charles Neuschotz—M. Bruckenfeld, Jan. 27, 1915, $977.13.
Seamon, Preston B.—G. H. D. Foster, March 17, 1915, (vacated,) $734.14.
Cleary, James C.—M. B. Brandge, June 25, 1914, (vacated,) $761.91.
Keaus, David—Phoenix Ass'n Co., July 14, 1898, (canceled,) $132.31.
Same—J. Seeman et al., Jan. 2, 1906, (canceled,) $328.81.
Same—J. Mack, Aug. 16, 1912, (canceled,) $571.50.
Same—Carey Show Print, July 2, 1908, (canceled,) $117.16.
Chester, Michael—George Ringler & Co., Nov. 16, 1914, (canceled,) $409.61.
Same—Same, Nov. 16, 1914, (canceled,) $101.21.

In Bronx County.

Friedenberg, Alfred and Ida—C. Kreuter, July 25, 1914, $705.38.
Richter, Reinhold—O. J. Schwartzler, March 31, 1914, $431.41.

Marvelous Wonders of the Century
California Expositions
San Diego $94.30 San Francisco
via Washington-Sunset Route
"The Exposition Line"
New York-New Orleans Limited
Sunset Limited
Daily
All Pullman / Personal Conductors / Stop-overs / Steel Equipment / Return Different Route
Daily Tourist Sleeping Cars, without change, from Washington, Lower Berth $9.00
Four Days Four Nights Travel
Spend a day seeing the wonders of Arizona by Automobile—over the old Apache Trail through the Canyon of the Salt River
WASHINGTON-SUNSET ROUTE
OFFICES 39-366-1158 Broadway, 264 5th Ave. at 29th St.


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Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
LUSITANIA
Fastest and Largest Steamer now in Atlantic Service Sails
SATURDAY, MAY 1, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Fri., May 7, 5 P.M.
Orduna......Tues., May 18, 10 A.M.
Tuscania.....Fri., May 21, 5 P.M.
LUSITANIA..Sat., May 29, 10 A.M.
Transylvania..Fri., June 4, 5 P.M.
Gibraltar—Genoa—Naples—Piraeus
S.S. Carpathia, Thur., May 13, Noon
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

Atlanta, Macon, Augusta, Birmingham, Montgomery
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NEW YORK TO CHARLESTON, S. C., AND JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
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American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers Only.
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R., Noon
NEW YORK MAY 1
Philadelphia, May 8 | St. Louis, May 15
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA.......MAY 22
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Megantic.....May 5 | *Cymric.....May 14
*Cabin & 3rd Class Passengers only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, May 1, 10 A. M. | Cretic, June 3
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ESPAGNE . . . May 8, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . . May 15, 3 P. M.
NIAGARA . . . May 22, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . May 29, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRALIA
Honolulu and South Seas
Shortest Line (19 days) Quickest Time
"VENTURA"—"SONOMA"—"SIERRA"
10,000-ton AMERICAN Steamers—(Rated Lloyds 100 A1)
$110 Honolulu Round Trip First Class | Sydney, $337.50
SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—May 11, May 25, June 8.
SYDNEY—May 11, June 8, July 6.
OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
673 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.
Or H. E. Burnett, Agt., 17 Battery Place, N.Y.

Go To BERMUDA
TWIN SCREW "Bermudian"
Largest and Fastest Steamer to Bermuda
Sails Every Wednesday—Carries U. S. Mail.
Quebec S. S. Co., L't'd, 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 Broadway and 561 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

The Transatlantica Italiana
DIRECT Regular Service Between NEW YORK and GENOA via NAPLES.
The New Twin Screw Steamer, 16,000 tons.
Dante Alighieri Sailing FROM NEW YORK MAY 8 JUNE 17 JULY 23
Saloon Rates $95.00 UP.
PHELPS BROS. & Company, Gen. Agts., Whitehall Building, 17 Battery Place.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE

Only direct line to RUSSIA
Maiden trip of New S. S. CZARITZA. SAT. MAY 22.
S. S. Czar, June 5.
S. S. Dwinsk, June 19.
1ST CLASS, $90.
2D CABIN, $65.
Regular Fortnightly Service to Archangel.
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Agts., 37 B'way, N.Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina.....May 29 | Caserta.....June 25
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 up.
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FARE REDUCED PORTLAND $3
Maine Steamship Line: Steamers Lve. Pier 19 N. R., foot Warren St., Tues., Thurs., Sat. 5 P. M. Reduced Fares all points. Phone 8980 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION.

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Low fares to all points South.
Ocean Steamship Co., 501 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
To all points south and West. Every week day at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

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12-Day, All-Expense Northern Cruise $60. Booklet free Red Cross Line, New York.

TRAVEL VIA THE NEW JERSEY CENTRAL —the no-tunnel route to Philadelphia.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA, May 1, Noon
for Glasgow direct, from Pier 64, N. R.
TRANSYLVANIA, May 7, 5 p.m.
Calling at Liverpool.
From Cunard Dock, Foot W. 14th St.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

FABRE LINE
The Safe Southern Route
MARSEILLES 12 Hours from Paris.
NEW YORK to NAPLES & MARSEILLES
Patria (new)..May 8 | Sant' Anna..June 5
N. Y. to the Azores, Lisbon & Marseilles
Roma......June 15 | Roma......Aug. 3
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

UP THE HUDSON SUNDAY
ON THE
World's Largest River Steamer
"BERKSHIRE"
TO
NEWBURG or POUGHKEEPSIE
ROUND TRIP, $1.00
Steamship leaves Pier 32, North River, ft. Canal St., 9:00 A. M.; West 132d St. Pier, 9:30 A. M. Returning on southbound steamship due in New York 8 P. M. Music, dinner a la carte.
"New York's Favorite Sail."
Telephone Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
MANHATTAN LINE
To ALBANY
FARE $1.00 ROUND TRIP $1.50, GOOD 10 DAYS.
Dining Room Service a la Carte.
THROUGH TICKETS AND BAGGAGE CHECKED TO ALL POINTS.
Autos and Horses at Low Rates.
Steamers leave daily, Pier 39, North River, foot West Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; West 131st St., 6 P. M. Telephone 9226 Spring.

ALBANY BOAT
S. S. "BERKSHIRE" and "Rensselaer" leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., week-days, 6 P. M.; Sundays, 8:45 A. M., 10 P. M.; W. 132d St. Pier, week days, 6:30 P. M.; Sundays, 9:15 A. M., 7:30 P. M. Fare $1.50 one way, $2.50 round trip.
Tel. Spring 9400.
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

CATSKILL EVENING LINES
Passenger service Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Pier 43, N. R., foot Christopher St., 6:30 P. M. Freight service daily. Phone 1097 Spring.
HUDSON RIVER DAY LINE
First Up-trip May 14; Down May 15.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Another Plot Opposite the Old Polo Grounds Disposed Of—$350,000 Loft Building for Fifth Avenue Corner—The 1067 Fifth Avenue Company Secures $500,000 Loan.

The third deal within two weeks by John Brown in the upper Eighth Avenue section opposite the Polo Grounds was announced yesterday in the sale by Mr. Brown of a plot forming the northwest corner of 156th Street and the proposed Exterior Street bordering the Harlem River. The plot fronts 124.5 feet on 156th Street by 30.4 feet on Exterior Street.

The former parcels sold by Mr. Brown were a lot 125 feet east of Eighth Avenue, and a 50-foot plot 225 feet east of Eighth Avenue, both on 156th Street. The latter was transferred to Archibald S. Newberry. James E. Barry & Co. were the brokers in the latest deal.

West 72d Street Dwelling Sold.

Mrs. Mathilde Steinam has sold to an investing client of Pease & Elliman, 37 West Seventy-second Street, a five-story American basement dwelling on a lot 28 by 102.2.

The house was built by C. W. Luyster, and Mrs. Steinam bought it from him on completion. The buyer will occupy.

Deal on Ninth Avenue.

The Herman Arms Company sold for Robert T. Russell the property at 715 Ninth Avenue, 50 feet south of Forty-ninth Street, a five-story brick fourteen-room tenement with store, on a lot 25 by 150 feet.

Buyer for Harlem Plot.

The plot 100 by 99.11 feet on the north side of 144th Street, 450 feet east of Lenox Avenue, scheduled for auction yesterday at the stand of Charles A. Berrian, was sold at private sale to Joseph E. Marx.

$350,000 Fifth Avenue Loft.

Plans were filed yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of a twelve-story fireproof loft building on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street for the Strathcona Construction Co., Inc., Harry Falk, President.

It will have a frontage of 29.4 feet on the avenue by 125 feet on the street, with a facade of brick, limestone and terra cotta. George and Edward Blum, the architects, have placed the cost at $350,000.

Bronx.

A builder has purchased from Mrs. C. Cox the plot, 97 by 112 by irregular, at the southwest corner of Webster Avenue and 184th Street. The buyer will start immediately the erection of two five-story apartment houses. A. Blumenthal negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

The Rockmore Realty Company has sold two-story one-family brick dwellings on Eldert Lane to the following: No. 545 to Hervey Raymond, No. 549 to Bertha Chessman, No. 561 to James P. Smith, No. 567 to Paul Leroy, and No. 571 to James H. Dennis.

Ross & Meeks have sold to a builder a plot of lots on the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street for Simon Ables.

Long Island.

The Cross & Brown Company has sold for Charles M. Fick of Philadelphia, Penn., a plot on the west side of Hopkins Avenue, 125 feet north of Camelia Street, Long Island City. The purchaser will erect an apartment house on this site.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot, 80 by 100, on Boulevard to N. Musuraca and a plot, 40 by 100, on Boulevard to G. S. Taylor.

New Jersey.

At Garwood the New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot, 40 by 100, on Myrtle Avenue to John Vlacos; a plot, 40 by 100, on Locust Avenue to William R. McQuinn, and at Westfield a plot, 40 by 100, on Elizabeth Avenue to J. Freitag.

Westchester County.

The River View Building Company has sold the one-family cottage at 783 North Broadway, Yonkers. The purchaser will occupy it as a private residence.

Blossom Heath Inn, a roadhouse on Boston Road, near Larchmont, Westchester County, has been sold by Moore, Schutte & Co. to F. J. Michel. The inn property, which comprises about fourteen acres, was given in part payment for the five-story flat, 37.6 by 100, at 2,266 Amsterdam Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of 173d Street.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Five hundred thousand dollars has been loaned by the Hanover Mortgage Company to the 1,067 Fifth Avenue Company on property, 50 by 120.9, on the east side of Fifth Avenue, 50.8 feet south of Eighty-eighth Street. The loan is for one year and bears interest at the rate of 6 per cent.

This site was transferred to the company in February by Sarah T. Sturgess, who is also interested in the company. It was reported last July that the site was to be improved with a tall apartment house.

Smith & Phelps have placed a first mortgage loan of $15,000 at 5 per cent. on premises known as 955 Morris Avenue, being plot 100x115, with one and two-story taxpayers; a first mortgage loan of $3,500 on the vacant plot 162 by 100, situated on the north side of 238th Street, 250 feet west of Martha Avenue; a first mortgage loan of $3,500 on the vacant plot 50 by irregular, situated on the east side of Nelson Avenue, 310 feet north of 174th Street, and a first mortgage loan of $1,000 on the plot 45 by 95, situated at the northwest corner of Wallace and Van Nest Avenues.

Apartment Property Leases.

The seven-story elevator apartment house at 240 and 242 West Forty-ninth Street, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue, has been leased by Hugo J. Hanf for a term of five years, with the privilege of renewal for a similar period. The property is owned by the Twentieth Street Realty Company, John La Spina, President, which bought it last year. The structure, which occupies a site 40 by 100, has been modernized and refitted by the new owners.

Pease & Elliman have leased for Arnold S. Furst to a client the two five-story apartment houses, each 37.6 by 100 feet, at 503-5 and 507-9 West 133d Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue. The lease is for a long term of years.

Real Estate Notes.

Connor Lawrence, formerly of the firm of O'Connor, Lawrence & Ellison, is now associated with the firm of A. W. McLaughlin & Co.

Transfers showing a partition of the Trask estate realty in the upper Fifth Avenue section among the heirs have been recorded.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

69th St, 20 West, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.5, four-story dwelling; H. H. Cammann et al. against A. B. Mackay et al.; H. L. Morris, attorney; G. H. Engelhardt, referee; due, $11,752.58; taxes, &c., $1,503.60; to the plaintiff for $30,000.

49th St, 536 to 540 West, s s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 80x101.11x49.11x100.4; two-story garage; Edward Howe et al. against P. J. Frawley et al.; Roosevelt & K., attorneys; J. J. O'Connell, referee; due, $29,031.99; taxes, &c., $1,050.97; to the plaintiff for $25,000.

119th St, 315 East, n s, 169.3 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x100.11, four-story tenement; C. H. Young et al. against Frederick E. Nathan et al.; Albert Ritchie, attorney; J. H. Seymour, referee; due $9,194.14; taxes, &c., $508.95; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

By Charles A. Berrian.

144th St, West, n s, 450 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x99.11, one-story building; B. A. Sands, trustee, &c., against Louis Lese et al.; M. S. Borland, attorney; John Boyle, Jr., referee; due, $10,801.07; taxes, &c., $110.36; withdrawn; sold at private sale to Joseph E. Marx.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

Greene St, 213, w s, 125 ft s of 3d St, 27.6x100, six-story loft and store building; Greenwich Savings Bank against Hermann Strauss et al.; B. A. Sands, attorney; Maurice Deiches, referee; due, $39,174.42; taxes, &c., $783.80; to the defendant for $38,750.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.

By James L. Wells Company.

Willett Av, w s, 100 ft s of 216th St, 200x100; J. B. Kilsheimer against Cioffi Co. et al.; Dutton & K., attorneys; H. C. Knoeppel, referee; due, $5,387.85; taxes, &c., $338.10; subject to mortgage, $5,000; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By Joseph P. Day.

55th St, 237 to 243 East, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 100x100.5, four 5-story tenements; Wm. Burroughs against Ambrose Realty Co. et al.; Lese & C., attorneys; Maurice Marks, referee; due, $14,175.67; taxes, &c., $995.60.

54th St, 223-229 East, n s, 200 ft w of 2d Av, 125x100.5, two and three story buildings of brewery; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against Joseph Doelger et al.; F. L. Allen, attorney; M. N. Dalberg, referee; due, $64,908.62; taxes, &c., $157.60.

120th St, 121 West, n s, 290 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11, three-story dwelling; J. M. Barron against R. F. Chapman et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; J. C. Levi, referee; due, $17,178.05; taxes, &c., $175.95.

101st St, 303 East, n s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11, five-story flat and stores; Katharina Bonifer, executrix, against Moritz Weil et al.; P. J. O'Beirne, attorney; R. M. Robinson, referee; due, $14,105.43; taxes, &c., $300.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Tremont Av, 1,787, n e corner of St. Lawrence Av, runs n to Tacoma St x95x25x43.3x56.3; E. K. Dooling against W. A. Riley et al.; Knox & D., attorneys; C. Y. Palitz, referee; due, $8,266.56; taxes, &c., $791.91.

Katonah Av, s w corner of 239th St, 100x105, vacant; Harry Lippmann against Josie Bevens et al.; S. H. Schwartz, attorney; W. W. Irwin, referee; due, $4,004.01; taxes, &c., $805.08.

Blackrock Av, 2,156, s s, 230 ft w of Castle Hill Av, 25x100; Louis Diebold, executor, against E. A. Wolfrath et al.; C. C. Roberts, attorney; Isidor Wells, referee; due, $1,945.33; taxes, &c., $231.18.

Wickham Av, e s, 200 ft s of Tillotson Av, 150x100; J. H. Pierce, executrix, against E. G. Dupont et al.; E. H. Wells, attorney; J. R. Truesdale, referee; due, $2,316.70; taxes, &c., $265.

By J. H. Mayers.

Baker Av, e s, 50 ft n of Penfield Av, 50x116.4; G. J. Puckhafer against F. J. Shallk et al.; G. A. Moses, attorney; J. D. Tobias, referee; due, $1,158.71; taxes, &c., $100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Fort Washington Av, n e corner 169th St, for a six-story apartment, 51.5x71.9; County Engineering Co., Inc., 162 Lee Av, Brooklyn, owner; C. Steinmetz, 2,333 Loring Av, Bronx, architect; cost $70,000

Arthur Av, w s, 50.45 ft n of 178th St, for a three-story brick shed, 50x90; Eugene Ullrich, 788 East 175th St, owner; Arthur Boehneer, 178th St and Arthur Av, architect; cost $3,500

Ferris St, s w corner Tremont Av, for a one-story frame barn, 18x21; St. Joseph's Institute, on premises, owner and architect; cost $300

St. Ann's Av, s w corner 161st St, for a one-story brick store, 79.3x50; Adolph G. Hupfil, 842 St. Ann's Av, owner; M. J. Garvin, 3,307 3d Av, architect; cost $9,000

189th St, s s, 150 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, for two five-story apartments, 50x86.2; S. B. Building Corporation, 503 5th Av, owner; J. M. Felson, 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost $90,000

Macomb's Lane, s e corner 150th St, for an open-air moving-picture theatre, 113x150.6; Vincent Astor, owner; John Fogerty, lessee; L. F. J. Weiher, 271 West 125th St, architect; cost $500

19th St, 264 to 268 West, for an eight-story store and lofts, 54.11x93.8; Rehcansie Realty Co., 245 West 18th St, owner; S. H. Hasbrouck, 245 West 18th St., architect; cost $100,000

30th St, n s, 72.9 ft e of Broadway, for a twelve-story store and factory; Wallack Construction Co., 37 East 28th St, owner; Schwartz & Gross and N. B. Marcus, 347 5th Av, architects; cost $200,000

5th Av, n w corner 31st St, for a twelve-story loft, 29.4x125; Strathcona Construction Co., Inc., 3,785 Broadway, owner; G. & E. Blum, 505 5th Av, architects; cost ..$350,000

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Lexington Av, 152, to a four-story dwelling; H. H. Pike, 108 Water St, owner; D. Worthmann and H. H. Braun, 114 East 28th St, architects; cost $10,000

19th St, 51 East, and 4th Av, 236 and 238, to two four-story stores and lofts; Thomas Pittis et al., Plainfield, N. J., owner; Somerfeld & Steckler, 31 Union Square, architects; cost $5,000

Avenue A, 7, to a three-story store and dwelling; E. L. Ejnthrop, 242 East Houston St, owner; H. Regelman, 133 7th St, architect; cost $5,000

Madison Av, s w corner 39th St, to a four-story dwelling; Mrs. F. B. Loew, premises, owner; Walker & Gillette, 128 East 37th St, architects; cost $7,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, w s, 22.10 ft n of 6th St, 22.8x100, leasehold; Hurwitz Contracting Co. to Abr. Gevirtzman, 601 Saratoga Av, Brooklyn, April 28, due Oct. 28, 1918, 6 p. c., (prior mtg. $6,700;) attorney, Morris Strensand, 299 Broadway $550

CANNON ST, w s, 100 ft n of Grand St, 50x100; Manhattan Pie Baking Co. to Bertha Q. Middendorf and another, 59 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, April 23, 5 years; attorney, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway $40,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Bertha F. Steingester, 210 Hooper St, Brooklyn, April 23, prior mtg $40,000, 5 years; attorney same. $10,000

SAME PROPERTY;; same to Johanna Steingester and another, 210 Hooper St, Brooklyn, 5 years, April 23; attorney same.$25,000

CHAMBERS ST, n e corner of William St, 27.6x—; State and City Realty Co. to East River Savings Institution, 291 Broadway, 3 years, April 28; attorney, L. T. Co., 160 Broadway $6,000

MURRAY ST, 69, n s, 25x100; Rector, &c., French Church die St. Esprit in City of New York to Edwin L. Kalish, 1 West 85th St, April 29, 5 years; attorney, Title Insurance and Trust Co., 135 Broadway...$35,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 149.11 ft s of 133d St, runs e 117x n 50x w —x s —; Chalmers E. Watson to Baron de Hirsch Fund, 80 Maiden Lane, April 27, 5 years; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 54 William St..$55,000

THOMPSON ST, e s, 100 ft n of Spring St, 50x94.6, (prior mtg $54,000;) Giuseppe Purrone and another to Citizens' Investing Co., 226 Lafayette St, April 28, due May 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $30,000

WASHINGTON PLACE, s s, 44 ft w of Macdougal St, 21x—; Hargood Realty and Construction C. to William E. Benjamin, 2 East 87th St, April 28, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $8,000

WASHINGTON ST, 800, s w corner of Horatio St, 19.9x70; Frederick H. Doermer to John J. Pheelan, 150 West 106th, or 261 Broadway, April 28, 3 years $1,000

5TH AV, e s, 50.8 ft s of 88th St, 50x120.9; 1,067 5th Av. Co. to Hanover Mtg. Co., 49 Wall St, April 28, due May 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $500,000

5TH AV, n e corner of 31st St, 56.9x150, (prior mtg $1,300,000;) Surrey Investors to Cora R., wife of Harold V. Pearce, at Seaford, England, April 1, due Aug. 15, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Dennis & B., 140 Nassau St $69,000

27TH ST, n s, 342.1 ft w of 7th Av, 24.8x98.9; Isidor Cohn to N. Y. Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, April 29, due as per bond; attorney, J. A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane....$12,000

30TH ST, 261 West, n s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Arthur J. Levy and another, executors, &c, Wm. D. Dubois to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, April 10, due, &c, as per bond......$10,000

47TH ST, s s, 550 ft e of 7th Av, 18.9x100.5; Christopher D. Sullivan to N. Y. Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, April 28, due as per bond; attorney, J. A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane, ...$15,000

99TH ST, 158.4 ft e of West End Av, 16.8x100.11; John J. Crawford to Elizabeth K. Dooling, 179 East 80th St, April 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Knox & D., 27 Cedar St.. ....$1,700

116TH ST, s s, 85 ft e of 5th Av, 25x—; Barnet Kimler to Benjamin Adler, 296 7th Av, March 7, 1912, deed as received as mortgage $100

118TH ST, s s, 335 ft e of Lenox Ax, 25x100.11; Bertha Weinhausen to Benjamin Friedman, 226 Carroll St, Brooklyn, April 28, due as per bond; attorney, George Eichhorn, 309 Broadway $2,000

133D ST, n s, 252.6 ft e of 5th Av, 17.6x99.11; Henry F. Urban to Victor F. von Lossberg, 158 West 12th St, April 26, demand; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St....$1,000

136TH ST, s s, 108.4 ft w of Lenox, Av, 16.8x99.11; Agnes Savarese to John G. Sauer, 106 West 136th St, Jan. 9, demand 6 p. c.. ....$5,000

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, w s, 120 ft n of 196th St, 20x91.11; Inland Holding Co. to M. I. Leibowich, 930 Fox St, (prior mtg $6,000,) April 28, due as per bond; attorney, M. I. Leibowich, 895 Kelly St $600

BRYANT AV, w s, 466 ft s of 165th St, two lots, each 42x100, (two building loan mtgs, $33,000 each;) Simonia Realty Corporation to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, April 28, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $66,000

SAME PROPERTY; two mtgs, $6,000 each; same to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, prior mtgs $66,000, April 28, due Oct. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. T. Wood, 527 5th Av $12,000

BURNSIDE AV, s e corner of Harrison Av, 98.2x irregular; also Burnside Av, s w corner of Harrison Av, 75x irregular; Jerome Ave. Realty Co. to United Real Estate and Trust Co., 13th and Farman Sts, Omaha, Neb., April 28, 2 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. ....$11,000

COURTLANDT AV, n w corner of 162d St, 50x142; Alice V. Earl to Louis B. Rolston, purchase, N Y., April 28, 1 year interest as per bond; attorneys, Geller R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $1,000

CRESTON AV, e s, 574.7 ft s of 192d St, 80.2x69.9x80x74.11; Level Realty Corporation to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, April 27, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St $50,000

CRESTON AV, e s, 490.6 ft s of 192d St, 42.1x80.3; same to same, April 27, demand 6 p. c.; same attorney $23,000

CRESTON AV, e s, 532.8 ft s of 192d St, 42.1x77.7; same to same, April 27, demand 6 p. c.; same attorney $23,000

CRESTON AV, e s, 406.4 ft s of 192d St, 42.1x85.7; same to same, April 27, demand 6 p. c.; same attorney $24,000

CRESTON AV, e s, 448.5 ft s of 192d St, 42.1x82.11; same to same, April 27, demand 6 p. c.; same attorney $24,000

GLEBE AV, s e corner of Glover St, 26x107.1; J. Homer Hildreth to Lena Furth, 2,152 Westchester Av, April 28, 3 years; attorney, Philip Cohen, 529 Courtlandt Av.. ....$1,200

HOLLAND AV, 1661, w s, 25x100; Louis Valpreda & ano. to Charles Tulman, 1,719 Barnes Av, (prior mtg $2,000,) April 28, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$700

LAFAYETTE ST, 1,430, s s, 21.2x68; Thomas F. Bligh to American Co-operative Savings and Loan Ass'n, 147 East 125th St, April 6, 8 years, 6 p. c.; Attorney, U. S. Title Co., Court and Remsen Sts., Brooklyn. $2,000

SAME PROPERTY; Same to same, April 6, installs, 6 p. c.; attorney, same......$1,250

LOT 228, map of Varian Estate; Orville Realty and Amusement Co. to Warren B. Sammis, Huntington, L. I., April 2, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. E. Sammis, 1 Liberty St $1,750

MARION AV, s e s, at e s of 201st St, 105x65.5x117.11x87.6; Louis P. Wagner to Noah C. Rogers, (trustee,) 19 East 56th St, April 29, installs; attorney, Payson Merrill, 100 Broadway $7,000

OPDYKE AV, n s, 350 ft w of 2d St, 25x100; Charles W. Eberhard to Nicolaus Tietgen, 990 Intervale Av, April 29, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. I. Matthies, 506 East 105th St $2,500

SHAKESPEARE AV, e s, 175.5 ft s of 169th St, 25x100.1; Jennie E. Teichman to Isidor J. Robinson, 600 West 187th St, (prior mtg $3,100,) April 29, due as per bond; attorney, Harry Dubrisky, 299 Broadway......$1,175

SHERMAN AV, e s, 227 ft n of 163d St, two lots, each 43x105; two building loan mortgages, each $32,000; Edward J. Byrne Construction Co. to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, April 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $64,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to York Realty Co., 315 Washington St, Brooklyn, (prior (mtg $64,000,) April 28, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same $6,500

SHERMAN AV; e s, 141 ft n of 163d St, two lots, each 43x104.9; two building loan mortgages, $32,000 each; Kingsley Contracting Co. to Rockland Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, April 28, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $64,000

SHERMAN AV, e s, 141 ft n of 163d St, 86x irregular; Kingsley Contracting Co. to York City Realty Co., 315 Washington St, Brooklyn, (prior mtg $64,000,) April 28, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $6,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of 137th St, 115.6x82.10x100x140.8; also 137th St, n s, 140.8 ft e of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; Winter & Co. to Isabelle Realty Co., 539 W. 39th St., April 28, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lorence & H., 42 Broadway....$10,000

3D AV, w s, 64.9 ft n of 148th St, 64.9x irregular; Harris B. Campbell to Hedley S. V. Parker, 33 Morningside Av, April 29, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,500

135TH ST, 285 East, n s, 25x100; Joseph Zurla & ano. to August W. Dell, 354 East 54th St., April 28, 5 years, 5 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $9,000

182D ST, 712 East, being Lot 26, Map of South Belmont, 25x75; Anastasia M. Haas to Fannie J. Jones, 1,867 7th Av, April 29, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$4,000

206TH ST, n s, 89.11 ft w of Perry Av, 25x100; Edith D. Gareiso to Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av, April 22, due June 1, 1915; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av $790

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AV D, 59-61, store and two basements; Fannie Kohn to Selig Lesser, 322 East 4th St or on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1915 ....$1,080

BROADWAY, 2,330-2, two stores, &c.; 2,334, rear of store; Walter A. Wells to Olnick Bros., 460 Grand St., 5 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, Julius Blumofe, 140 Nassau St $4,380

7TH AV, 188-90, all; Cath. McCrorken et al. to Michael J. Gilhuly and another, 200 Claremont Av, 10 years from May 1, 1913; address Hupfel Brewing Co., 229 East 38th St $6,000

7TH AV, 2,020, store floor and part of corner; Helena G. Jenny to Clarsor H. Brinkmann, 2,020 7th Av, 5 years from May 1, 1915.... ....$2,100

84TH ST, 219 East, store and basement; Moses Goldman and another to Emil Ploetz, 219 East 84th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Edw. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

FORSYTH ST, 98; M. L. Rohman, Inc., against Max Green, owner; Yetta & Herman Kempler, contractors....$251

25TH ST, 157 East; Leon Klein against Keran Flynn, owner; J. W. Friedman, contractor $145

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BROADWAY, 1,578 to 1,590, and 7th Av, 712 to 720; W. A. L'Hommedieu & Co. against Broadway and 7th Av. Co. et al., Aug. 28, 1914 ....$118

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, Aug. 28, 1914 ....$1,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

28TH ST, 41 and 43 EAST; W. Forbes Morgan, Jr., against Inner Circle Realty Corporation et al., (foreclosure of mortgage) attorneys, Gerard & Smyth.

128TH ST, s s, 208.4 ft e of 8th Av., 20.10x99.11; Jane E. Barney against Helen D. White Haight et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Goebel.

WEST HOUSTON ST, 21; United States Trust Co. of N. Y. against Ferdinand H. Mela et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stewart & Shearer.

LUDLOW ST, 17; Luis De Errazu against Isaac E. Seikevitz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Baylis & Sanborn.

GRAND ST, 383 and 383½; Mabel A. Minaldi against Peter A. Minaldi et al., (amended partition;) attorney, E. L. Bushe.

72D ST, s s, 495 ft w of West End Av, 101.3x102.2 to 71st St; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Fifty-ninth Street Real Estate Co. et al., (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher.

62D ST, s s, 275 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Louis T. Lehmeyer against Bertha Steinbuehler et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Marden.

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 50 ft n of 178th St, 100x100; Allepel Construction Co. against Tacoma Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.

11TH ST, 432 EAST; Tenement House Dept. of the City of N. Y. against No. 432 East 11th St et al., (action to declare lien;) attorney, F. L. Polk.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY, MAY 11TH.
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
At 3208 Third Av., at 12 noon.
No. 2428 Beaumont Av., 33.33x100.
Full particulars from auctioneers.

MORGENTHAU JR Co
111 BROADWAY

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEND FOR PHOTOS
or, better still, call and inspect our 6 and 7 room Craftsman Homes in the finest section of Flatbush; 2 minutes from Av. J station Brighton line; $4,250, worth $5,250; rent-like terms. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. & Av. K, Brooklyn.

7 Rooms $4500 / 8 Rooms $5200 BUNGALOW
All latest improvements. Restricted section along new Subway line. Driveway for auto. Easy terms. A postal will bring you a photo of house. Owner, J. D. RANCK, 110 Avenue I, Brooklyn. Phone 6652 Midwood.

Flatbush Buyers! Sellers! Exchangers! All desirable properties are listed with us. Agents for only first-class builders. Shachardt Real Estate Co., 1,503 Cortelyou Road, opp. Brighton Beach "L" station. Phone Flatbush 9991.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SEE Kew Gardens FIRST
15 Minutes From Herald Square.
Call, write or phone for list of new houses ready for occupancy. JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St., N. Y. Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SOLVE THIS PROBLEM

What can you pay for the following properties so as to have a good return on the money invested and make a good profit besides?

MANHATTAN 402-404 Pearl St., running through to 10 New Bowery.
438 and 440 West 57th St., between Ninth and Tenth Avenues.

BROOKLYN 18 three-story private dwellings Clinton and Harrison Sts. and Tompkins Place, to be sold separately.
Northeast corner of Myrtle Ave. and Jay St., known as 69-75 Myrtle Ave., 327 to 333 Jay St.

BRONX Subway Station corner, four lots, n. e. corner of 138th St. and 3rd Ave.
63 lots Mott Ave., 153rd St. to 156th St. and Sheridan Ave., sold separately.

QUEENS 2 two-family frame houses, 258 to 260 Academy St., Long Island City.

70% can remain on mortgage. Titles insured free.

The above properties must be sold at an absolute auction sale of the Estate of Arthur R. Morris, at the Exchange Salesrooms, 14 Vesey Street, Tuesday, May 11th, 1915.

For maps and particulars apply to

J. Clarence Davies, *149th St. and 3rd Ave.*
Joseph P. Day, 31 *Nassau St.*
Lewis S. Morris, *Esq., Atty., 32 Liberty St.*
Agents and Auctioneers

Absolute Trustees Sale

Estate of JOSIAH T. SMITH

WILLIAM P. RAE CO., Auctioneers

WILL SELL AT

PUBLIC AUCTION

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON AT THE BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, 189 MONTAGUE ST.,

TUESDAY, MAY 4TH, 1915

Valuable Business Property

442-444 Fulton St.

Running through to and including **12 HOYT ST.**

On Same Block with Abraham & Straus

405 Bridge St. Near Fulton St. and Opposite Subway Station, 3-Story Brick Building Occupied as Saloon.

228 Lincoln Place, Near Eighth Avenue, 4-Story Brownstone Dwelling.

Particulars of Attorneys for respective Trustees:
JAS. C. CROPSEY, Attorney, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.
HARRIS & TOWNE, Attorneys, 258 Broadway, New York.
LOUIS EHRENBERG, Attorney, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.
WINNE & FREY, Attorneys, Post Office Building, Jamaica.
ROBERT B. BACH, Attorney, 371 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or

WILLIAM P. RAE CO., Auctioneers.
Woolworth Building, Manhattan. 180 Montague St., Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

New Italian Villa
Greenacres, Hartsdale
(20 miles from Grand Central.)
Eleven large rooms, 3 baths, all improvements.
Price Moderate—Terms to Suit.
For full details consult owners.
Allied Improvement Corporation,
52 Broadway, N. Y. C. 'Phone, Broad 790.

Pelham Manor

On the Sound
at Entrance to Pelham Bay Park.
Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Golf. Extensive Grounds. Five Minutes to Station.
UNFURNISHED HOUSES
10 to 11 rooms, 2 baths, $1,300 to $1,500.
A. W. COLE, 114 5th Ave., N. Y.
Tel., Pelham—991. N. Y., Chelsea—720.

Chester Hill Home for Sale.
Doctor has ordered owner to give up housekeeping. Beautifully appointed house; 12 fine rooms, 3 baths; oak and birch trim; hardwood floors; hot water heat, gas and electricity; large porch and sun porch. Plot 66x200. Garage. Cost $21,000. Offer solicited. Will rent, $1,500 per annum.
Cooley Realty Co., 39 Prospect Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

COUNTRY PLACE Near Pleasantville, N. Y.
Less than 1½ mile from station. For rent, furnished or unfurnished. Charming old house, recently remodeled throughout, containing 16 rooms, 3 baths; very large living room. Garage, stable. High elevation and fine views.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

MOUNT VERNON—CHESTER HILL.
Stucco House in Chester Hill section of Mount Vernon; modern improvements; nine rooms, two baths; spacious shaded yard; less than five minutes from station; rent $80. Apply local agent or 'phone NIXON, 4770—Bryant.

New Rochelle Rent Bargain
If Rented by May 1 PRICE REDUCED TO $55.00.
Modern 9-room house, delightful cor. location. NEAR THE WATER.
★ **O'CONNOR & McCANN** ★
221 Huguenot St., Tel. 594, New Rochelle, N. Y.

SCARSDALE AND VICINITY
Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

UNIQUE FOR SUMMER OR ALL YEAR ROUND
Large 7-room bungalow; cool cement cellar; new, ready for occupancy; spring water in kitchen; situated in Pine Grove; miles of shady walks; oak and pine groves surrounding; lake boating, bathing, fishing. Price, $2,975. Easy terms. Owner, The Sunrise, Ronkonkoma, Long Island.

NEW APARTMENTS.
Review of new construction work in the apartment field; survey of the season's activity in New York City's interesting suburban communities. The New York Times Real Estate Review. Next Sunday.—Advt.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

This House on Atlantic Ocean
Newly decorated, ready for immediate occupancy.
PRICE $6,550
7 rooms, large veranda, tiled bath; large living room, with cobblestone fireplace; paneled dining room; tiled kitchen, maid's room; three master bedrooms and large tiled bath on second floor. Every up-to-date convenience, with gas, electric light, telephone, and fine sewer system.
Forty minutes from the Pennsylvania or Flatbush Avenue Station; close to magnificent bathing beach. Surrounded by comfortable homes, with congenial people. All sports—both surf and still water bathing, fishing, boating, shooting and tennis. Established community. Fine stores, schools, churches. Finest restricted ocean property within commuting distance of New York.
Robert Badgely, Suite 505 A, 1 West 34th St., New York.
Telephone 2741 Greeley.

DOUGLASTON PARK
Artistic nine-room house, on high terraced plot, 60x100. Large trees, view of Little Neck Bay. Garage.
Cost, $9,500. Owner wants quick sale, so make offer. Photos and plans on request.
J. W. DOOLITTLE,
Woolworth Bldg. Phone Barclay 7294.

WATERFRONT BUNGALOW
WILL SELL 7 room, 5 finished and 2 unfinished, cottage; water front, where you can keep your boat; fine bathing beach, boating, fishing and all water sports; two blocks from safe harbor; $3,900, on easy terms. Also will sell 2 lots with all improvements, for $900; will advance money to build. Inquire or write "WATERFRONT BUNGALOW," 243 West 34th St., N. Y. Phone 1760 Greeley.

Long Term Leases
for industrial sites on remarkably advantageous terms in Long Island City, the very heart of New York's industrial centre; 8 minutes to Times Square; great transit facilities; the Barge Canal Terminal adjoining property. Ravenswood Holding Co., 1 Madison Ave. Tel. 730 Gramercy.

SALTAIRE—Fire Island Beach.
Ideal family colony; all improvements, bungalows with large plots, $2,300 up; few to lease, $300 up; phone 1687 Greeley.
O. F. LOUCKS, 47 W. 34th St.

Ocean Beach, Fire Island
Four Lots at a Bargain.
ALDHOUS & CO., 2339 7th Av.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Nothing yet undertaken in suburban development is more interesting than the groups of houses that have been built at Forest Hills Gardens. Few, if any, high-class development companies have tried to associate the "Group Building" with the free standing houses. By combining "group houses" with free standing houses the Sage Foundation Homes Company have made

Forest Hills Gardens

A Forward Movement in Suburban Development

Only by comparison can anything be rightly judged. Obviously, before deciding upon a site or a home, it is to your interest to investigate and familiarize yourself with Forest Hills Gardens.

FOR BOOKLET OR INFORMATION ADDRESS NEW YORK OFFICE, DEPT. S, 47 WEST 34TH ST,

SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES COMPANY
FOREST HILLS **LONG ISLAND**
15 Minutes from Herald Square

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Furnished Home in Country
For rent during the Summer months, 9 rooms, 2 baths; large plot with shade and fruit trees and vegetable garden. Convenient to trains and trolley; 30 minutes to Chambers and 125th Streets. Address,
MORRIS W. EHNES, Leonia, New Jersey.

ONLY $300 Down, then $25 monthly, to move into handsome 6-room and bath, steam heat dwelling on beautiful 50x110 foot plot, high ground, half block from trolley, (15 minutes to Harlem and three blocks from Erie Railroad Station; 30 minutes to Chambers St. and 23d St., N. Y.); commutation, 10 cents. Call between 11 and 12:30 at Music Store, 25 Ann St., N. Y.

Summer ASBURY PARK DEAL ALLENHURST **Homes**
European War creating great demand for COTTAGES. Make your selection early. Complete list. Send for booklet "T."
FERGUSON & SON 711 Mattison Av. Ph. 392, Asbury Park, N. J.

Why Pay Rent for Summer?
when $200 down buys year round, 4-room and bathroom, $1,675 new BUNGALOW, completely furnished; 5,000 square feet ground; Jersey Coast, opposite Coney Island. LIOT, 254 West 44th.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

$100 PER ACRE!
A beautifully located farm and country home within commuting distance and the best investment in farm acreage left in Rockland County. Write or call,
HOWARD GOLDSMITH, 110 West 34th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

HOUSE FOR RENT.
No. 15 North Washington Sq.
With stable in rear fronting on MACDOUGAL ALLEY. Apply to
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 NASSAU ST. Phone 8125 Cort.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED, at Mount Vernon; three or four months. Attractive home; nine rooms; electricity; large porch, (screened;) beautiful grounds, which are taken care of without extra charge; near station. Rent $100 monthly. Possession any time after May 1.
Cooley Realty Co. 39 Prospect Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

SCOTT & BOWNE BUILDING
409 PEARL STREET
COR. NEW CHAMBERS ST.
Only 2 Light Half **LOFTS** About 4000 Square Feet Each
Strictly Modern Building
RENTALS REASONABLE
Be Sure to Inspect This
Apply A. P. COBURN, Agent,
11 West 81st St. Phone 9832 Schuyler,
or Superintendent on Premises.

634 FIFTH AVENUE
OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL.
AN UPPER FLOOR
(25x110 FEET)
For High-Class Retail Trade.
Ready for immediate occupancy, as decorations, dressing rooms, lighting fixtures, carpets and portieres are already installed.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

STORES TO LET.

80	Third Av., near 12th St.	$60
105	Fourth Av., near 12th St.	65
1,154	Third Av., near 67th St.	70
268	West 37th St., adjoining 8th Av.	100
526	Third Av., near 35th St.	75
206	East 14th St., adjoining 3d Av.	125
8	East 17th St., near 5th Av.	125
39	West 25th St., near Broadway	125
109	Third Av., near 14th St.	125
588	Seventh Av., near 41st St.	150
16	East 17th St., near 5th Av.	150
5	West 39th St., near 5th Av.	170
200	Third Av., near 18th St.	175
114	Third Av., near 14th St.	200
956	Eighth Av., near 57th St.	185
13-15	Lispenard St., near W. B'way	200
570	Seventh Av., near 41st St.	300

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42d St.

We've something new and superior in office lighting—the new Nitrogen Electric Lamp combined with indirect lighting. Call and see what it means to you.
41 Park Row &
147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park.
OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

256 W. 23rd St.
(Near 7th Av.)
STORE $1,500 LOFT $1,000
Passenger Elevator; Light 4 Sides; 25x100.
HENRY BRADY, 200 West 23d.

32 WATER ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Four story and basement.
Size 29.4 x 40.
Reasonable rent, possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

PRINTERS
Here is a building built for you.

HILL BUILDING
78 per cent. windows—washed air. Humidity control—no dust—no vibration. Three large freight elevators—two large passenger elevators. Package and mail bag chute — iced filtered drinking water. Cheap power day and night.
NO EXTRAS.
LOWEST INSURANCE RATE IN CITY.
COME AND SEE IT.
Any real estate broker, or
HILL PUBLISHING COMPANY,
10th Ave. at 36th St.

Lofts for Rent
3d Loft, 5,600 Sq. Feet.
4th Loft, 3,600 Sq. Feet.
8th Loft, 8,500 Sq. Feet.
RHINELANDER BUILDINGS
Cor. William, Duane & Rose Sts.
APPLY
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St., Phone 8125 Cort.

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STORES AND LOFTS—
A limited amount of space in the Broadway-Prince Street section.
44 East 14th Street—Lofts, 45 ft. x 200 ft. Sprinkled building.
27 West 26th Street—Store and Basement. 16 ft. x 90 ft.
209-211-213 West 43rd Street—Stores. Reasonable rent. Good retail section.
Apply 23 West 26th Street
Telephone, 2102 Madison Square
Or Your Broker

Vincent Astor Properties
DESIRABLE OFFICES
302 Broadway—Vincent Building. A law library of 5,000 volumes maintained for the use of tenants.
18-20 West 34th Street—Astor Court Building. Central location. Desirable for professional men.
1493-1505 Broadway — Putnam Building. At Times Square.
Apply 23 West 26th Street
Telephone, 2102 Madison Square
Or Your Broker

LOFTS TO LET.

80	Third Av., near 12th St.	$30-$35
114 & 120	3d Av., near 14th St.	35 & 40
8	East 17th St., near 5th Av.	40
64	East 12th St., near Broadway	40
39	West 25th St., near Broadway	50
16	East 17th St., near Broadway	85
13-15	Lispenard St., near West B'way.	85
81	Walker St., near Broadway	85
325-31	Lafayette St., cor. Bleecker St.	100

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42d St.

STORES and OFFICES
FOR RENT
N. E. Cor. Broadway & 68th Sts.
APPLY
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 NASSAU ST. Phone 8125 Cort.
Or your own broker.

20 E. 42d St. Between 5th & Madison Avs.
LOOK AT THESE MODERN OFFICES—LIGHT AND NEW
One Office, 50x20; Very Desirable.
Inquire Superintendent, 2d floor.

NEW JERSEY.

FACTORY BUILDING
For Rent—Beginning May 1, 1915.
MAGNIFICENT FACTORY, now occupied by the National Casket Company, Third and Grand Streets, Hoboken, New Jersey.
This is a large, commodious factory, containing engine, boiler, and fully equipped as a wood-working plant.
The factory building is now thoroughly equipped with shafting and pulleys and two complete dry kilns, making it especially adapted for a wood-working concern. The shafting and pulleys and kilns are now owned by the present tenant, but can be bought cheaply.
The above property is also for sale, and can be bought on very reasonable terms.
Apply to PEIRCE & HOOVER,
Prudential Bldg., Newark, N. J.
Attorneys for the Estate of John McLaren, Dec'd.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

305 WEST 45TH STREET
Desirable Housekeeping Apartments. Just completed. Fireproof building.
2, 3 and 4 Rooms and Bath, $480 per annum upward.
Apply VINCENT ASTOR,
23 West 26th Street
or your broker

THE CLINTON
253 W. 42d St., just West of Broadway
1, 2, and 3 room apartments with bath, all modern improvements, all night elevator service. House has just been renovated; large, light, and cheerful rooms. Rents moderate. Also, few desirable studios. Superintendent on premises.

Attractive Corner Apartments
9 ROOMS. 2-3 Baths. Near 86th St. "L" and Subway Stations.
High-class, fireproof house; selected tenants. Rents Reasonable, Include Electric Light. William R. Ware, B'way & 86th.

IRVINGTON HALL
355 West 51st St.
Just completed, handsomely finished, modern fireproof elevator apartment house, consisting of two, three, and four room apartments, with bath, kitchens and kitchenettes; block to Subway and "L"; rent, $35 to $55.

THE CARLISLE,
450 West End Avenue
11 ROOMS AND 3 BATHS.
Exceptional floor plan, giving very large rooms; rent $3,000 to $3,800.
Leroy COVENTRY CO., Inc., 156 W. 72d St.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

504-510 WEST 207TH ST.,
Corner Post Ave., close to subway station. Apartments of five rooms and bath, in first-class order.
Steam heat, electric light; possession at once; rents low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

100 East 17th Street,
THE WESTMORELAND
Housekeeping Apartments Overlooking Union Square.
7 and 8 Rooms,
$1,200-$1,400 per annum.
Apply VINCENT ASTOR,
23 West 26th Street or Your Broker

THE MARIE
61-69 East 86th St.
Choice apartments, 6-7 rooms; elevator service; a few desirable apartments to sublet, moderate terms. For convenience of locality this neighborhood cannot be equaled. Superintendent on premises.

734 THIRD AVE.,
Southwest Corner 46th St.
THIRD FLAT TO LET.
Seven extra large light rooms and bath.
Only one left. Rent $33 per month.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York—EMILY LOEWY, plaintiff, against NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SECURITY COMPANY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 26th day of March, 1915, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of May, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

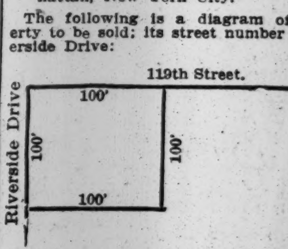
All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with the building and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of Riverside Drive and the southerly side of 119th Street; running thence easterly along the southerly side of 119th Street one hundred (100) feet; thence southerly parallel with Riverside Drive one hundred (100) feet; thence westerly parallel with 119th Street one hundred (100) feet to the easterly side of Riverside Drive, and thence northerly along the easterly side of Riverside Drive one hundred (100) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 12, 1915.

PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.

STRAUSS, REICH & BOYER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 468 Riverside Drive:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is twenty-one thousand ($21,000.00) dollars, with interest thereon from the 15th day of March, 1915, together with costs and allowance amounting to four hundred and fifteen and 80-100 ($415.80) dollars, with interest from March 26th, 1915, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is twelve thousand ($12,000.00) dollars and interest.

Said premises will be sold subject to a first mortgage of $325,000, with interest at 5 per cent., which mortgage is now past due; also subject to a second mortgage of $30,000, with interest at 6 per cent., which mortgage is now also past due.

Dated New York, April 12, 1915.

PHOENIX INGRAHAM, Referee.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Name of 1st Lieut. R. E. Lee, C. A. C., to detached, June 17, and name of 1st Lieut. A. G. Pendleton, C. A. C. removed, June 16.

Capt. J. N. Munro, 14th Cav., detailed in Q. M. C. June 6, will proceed to Fort Reno, Okla., in time to arrive June 8 and take charge of the Fort Reno remount depot, relieving Capt. W. S. Valentine, Q. M. C.

Name of 1st Lieut. J. W. Everington, 3d Inf., to detached, April 29, and name of 1st Lieut. G. V. S. Quackenbush, Inf., removed.

Major H. L. Pettus, Q. M. C., in addition to present duties, will report to commanding officer, Fort Monroe, Va., for duty as Quartermaster and to commanding officer, Coast Defenses of Chesapeake Bay, for duty as Coast Defense Quartermaster, and in addition will assume charge of construction work at Fort Monroe, relieving 1st Lieut. W. P. Wilson, C. A. C.

Capt. S. G. Shartle, C. A. C., transferred from 5th to 118th Co.

Capt. J. Totten, C. A. C., is relieved from duty as a member of the Coast Artillery Board.

Capts. S. G. Shartle and J. W. Gulick, C. A. C., in addition to their other duties, are detailed as members of the Coast Artillery Board.

1st Lieut. L. A. O'Donnell, 10th Cav., to Douglas, Ariz., for appointment and duty as aid de camp on staff of Brig. Gen. T. F. Davis.

Capt. J. Totten, C. A. C., relieved from assignment to 118th Co. and placed on unassigned list.

Resignation of 1st Lieut. W. W. Plummer, M. R. C., accepted.

Brig. Gen. W. A. Mann is relieved from present duties as assigned to command of Fort Sill, Okla., the school of fire for field artillery and school of musketry at that point.

Major P. M. Ashburn, Medical Corps, from Panama Canal after June 1, and after leave proceed to Reed Hospital, D. C., for duty.

Following Coast Defense Artillery officers, on relief from duty at the Military Academy, will report to commanding officers of coast defenses indicated for assignment to a company in his command: 1st Lieuts.: E. W. Wildrick, to Long Island Sound, and A. G. Pendleton, to Narragansett Bay.

Names of 1st Lieut. H. O'Leary, C. A. C., to detached, July 2, and name of 1st Lieut. E. W. Wildrick, C. A. C., removed, July 1.

Leaves: Col. H. C. Davis, C. A. C., 2 months, and Capt. W. L. Patterson, aviation officer, Signal Corps, 3 months and 10 days extension.

Navy.

Rear Admiral R. M. Doyle, retired, May 5.

Lieut. Commdrs.: G. J. Meyers, R. Wallace, and J. Downes, all commissioned.

Lieut. C. A. Jones, commissioned.

Surgeon J. D. Manchester, to Portsmouth, N. H., hospital.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Wheeling and Washington at Vera Cruz, New Orleans and Annapolis at Manzanillo, Jason at Mare Island, Mars at Tiburon, Prairie at Key West, Paducah at Tunas de Zaza, and the Vulcan at Beirut.

Sailed—Georgia, Vera Cruz for Hampton Roads, via Key West; Colorado, Guaymas for Mulege, and the Iwana, Boston for Provincetown.

The Whipple has been assigned to duty with reserve torpedo division, torpedo flotilla, Pacific Fleet.

The Stewart has been assigned to duty with First Torpedo Division, Pacific Fleet.

Upon completion of repairs on the Ozark at the Brooklyn yard about May 1 the vessel will hold post-repair trials in the vicinity of New York.

The Uncas has been ordered to Philadelphia to escort the G-4 from Cramps yard to the Brooklyn yard.

Upon arrival at Port Arthur, Texas, about the 30th inst., the Arethusa will load a cargo of oil and proceed to Key West. From Key West she will proceed to Charleston, S. C., yard.

The Farragut, now at Mare Island, has been ordered to San Pedro, Cal., for duty with California naval militia.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BELL, AMADEE L., (Jan. 31, 1914;) net estate, $69,931; Eulalie Bell and Manette Bell, sisters, get joint and surviving life estate in $58,231; remainder after life estate passes to six grandnephews and grandnieces; Louisa Ogden, sister, gets $5,000; Cornelia V. R. Downs, not related, $1,250; rest to nephews and friends of decedent; deposits, $923; mortgages, $16,529; stocks and bonds, $56,667.

BIERHOFF, JOSEPH, member of the Consolidated Exchange, (June 2, 1913;) net estate, $57,893; Samuel Bierhoff, brother, gets $1,000; Nettie Bierhoff, daughter, pew in Temple Emanu-El, $500, realty, $1,333, and life estate in $22,170; Henry Bierhoff, son, seat on Consolidated Exchange, $600, and share of residuary estate, $6,651; Frederick Bierhoff, son, $6,651; Hugo Bierhoff, son, $11,085; bequests to other relatives; realty, $84,913; deposits, $1,209; loans and claims, $25,264; stocks, $7,418; pew in Congregation Emanu-El, and seat on Consolidated Exchange, $1,100; note, $4,500. Debts amounted to $60,782. Decedent held equity amounting to $1,333 in each of the following parcels: 126, 128, and 130 Alexander Av., Bronx, appraised at $8,000 each; equity, $5,500, in four lots, n. w. corner Washington Av. and 189th St., Bronx, appraised at $16,500; ½ interest, $500, in equity in 130 E. 118th St., appraised at $12,000; 2-3 interest, $2,350, in equity in three lots on Undercliff Av., appraised at $7,500; equity in realty at Mount Vernon, $9,750; equity, $3,000, in 1,476 Webster Av., Bronx, appraised at $30,000; lease of 329 to 337 Lenox Av., $57,540; lease of 316 to 320 West 125th St., $2,363.

BRUSH, CHARLES H., (Dec. 12, 1913;) net estate, $30,407; Henry J. Underitz, friend, beneficiary; ½ interest in 25 and 27 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn, $13,500; 1-14 interest in "Burch Farm," Farmingdale, L. I., $2,142; deposit, $16,471; insurance, $1,000; personalty, $2,111; stocks, $4,792.

CROMWELL, FREDERICK, of Mendham, N. J., (June 22, 1914;) entire personal estate, $1,797,725; taxable in New York State, paintings, $2,450; no deductions enumerated; Mrs. Esther Husted Cromwell, widow, gets all of realty at Mendham, N. J., personalty in the residence, and ½ of residuary estate; rest passed to children, Seymour Cromwell, Gladys L. H. Cromwell, and Dorothea K. Cromwell; among assets were 1,187 shares Consolidated Gas Co., appraised at $153,716; 697 shares National Bank of Commerce, $118,490; 451 shares Guaranty Trust Co., $251,658; 280 shares Standard Oil Co. of N. J., $115,120; insurance, $104,632.

DIMOCK, OTIS F., (Sept. 26, 1913;) supplemental report allows deductions amounting to $11,050, reducing net value of estate to $475,741.

FRANKLIN, PETER A., Southern sales manager for H. B. Claflin Co., (Nov. 29, 1914;) net estate, $109,440; Elizabeth A. Fisher, not related, gets $5,000; Henry W. Ritchie, son-in-law, $1,000; rest of estate passes in equal shares to Samuel W. Franklin, son; Peter A. Franklin, Jr., son; Wilbur P. Franklin, son, and Florence P. Ritchie, daughter; 7 parcels of realty at Rockaway, L. I., $54,473; deposits, $468; mortgages and personalty, $43,310; stocks and bonds, $48,191. H. B. Claflin Co. was indebted to the decedent $2,971, and there was due from corporation $111 for salary. Debts of decedent amounted to $33,334.

GODDARD, WILLIAM, of Warwick, R. I., (Sept. 20, 1907;) supplemental report adds assets 49 acres of land in Rockland County, N. Y., appraised at $4,850, increasing value of New York estate to $104,064.

GRETZER, FRANK, (Jan. 28, 1915;) deposits and personalty, $4,016; net, $3,376; Mrs. Caroline Gretzer, widow, beneficiary.

HEINRICH, JACOB, (Dec. 15, 1912;) net estate, $7,170; Mrs. Elise Byron, widow, gets $3,020; Jacob Herbert Heinrich, son, $4,149; equity $4,140 in 444 E. 78 St., appraised at $21,000; deposits, $2,112; personalty, $38; saloon and cafe, 660 Third Av., $1,718.

HOLDEN, GEORGE HENRY, (Sept. 25, 1914;) net estate, $131,083; Ruth M. H. Smith, daughter, gets $32,727 outright and temporary life estate in $42,997; Lawrence C. Holden, son, gets $10,920 outright, and temporary life estate in $42,997; bequests to employes amounting to $1,430; 66 W. 83 st, $21,500; premises on Clocum St., New Rochelle, $10,500; household furniture and personalty, $2,357; deposits, $39; stocks and bonds, $59,133.

LAFFAN, KATE, (Dec. 31, 1914;) deposits, $1,136; net value, $1,136; Nora Taaffe, not related, beneficiary.

LYTLE, MARY A., (July 29, 1911;) net estate, $7,171; 3 sons and 2 daughters, beneficiaries; deposits, $3,406; mortgages, $5,141.

VAN MAASDYK, EUGENE J. E., (Jan. 19, 1913;) net estate, $12,919; Elizabeth Robinson gets $6,919; rest of estate passed to fourteen relatives of decedent; deposits, $6,898; personalty, $140; decedent transacted business of importing and selling souvenirs and fans for hotels, restaurants, clubs, &c.; under trade name of International Souvenir Co. the stock of goods and accounts due are appraised at $13,577.

MUSANO, MARIA M., (June 13, 1909;) total estate, $8,000, being an equity in 216 E. 111 St., appraised at $14,000; net, $7,294; Louis Musano and James Musano, sons, beneficiaries.

MUSTARD, JOHN, (details elsewhere.)

MYERS, Mrs. EMILY H., (Aug. 9, 1914;) total estate, $257,539; net value, $248,910; Aline Myers, daughter, life interest in $82,970; Edward H. Myers, and Lawrence Myers, sons of decedent, each $22,970, and ½ the remainder after life estate of Aline Myers; deposits $4,734; furniture and personalty $2,267; stocks and bonds $250,536.

RODH, CHARLES, (Dec. 21, 1914;) net estate, $5,040; Lorraine Rodh, daughter, beneficiary; stocks $2,400; mortgages, $4,550; deposits, $758.

SCHINKEL, ADOLPH, (Feb. 18, 1914;) net estate, $14,904; bakery business owned by decedent, appraised at $4,876, passed to Ernst Schinkel, son, and rest of estate to other seven children; equity, $8,862, in 345 W. 21 St., appraised at $32,000; deposits, $314; insurance and personalty, $2,230; stocks, $1,860; the bakery business, 331 Ninth Avenue, $4,876.

SONN, ROSA, (June 22, 1907;) net estate, $2,309; Hyman Sonn, husband, beneficiary; stocks, $1,000; jewelry, $200; deposits, $1,809.

TATE, JOHN M., (Oct. 2, 1914;) net estate, $35,471; Mrs. Susie M. Tate, widow, gets $13,851; Arthur Tate, son, $21,580; deposits, $12,344; personalty, $1,444; stocks and bonds, $87,034.

TELLER, CLARENCE H., (May 24, 1914;) net estate, $76.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CASSEBEER, HERMAN F., (no petition;) all to sister, Hedwig Meles.

JASPER, JOHN, (Feb. 7;) all to widow, Adelaide E.

RICHMOND, MARY J., (April 17;) personalty, about $15,000; all to widower, James H., who resides at Hotel Belleclaire.

SCHMITT, ARTHUR, (Nov. 4;) personalty, $150; all to widow, Josephine.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 EAST 33D ST.

Wanted.—$16,000 building loan, Flatbush; good value, 200 5th Av., Room 559.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

For sale or rent, 40 lots, 135th to 138th St., Park Av., through to Canal Place, containing 92,000 square feet; elegant factory sites; adjacent number railroad terminals; also property opposite on Mott Haven Canal. Write Miss Elflein, Hotel Chelsea, West 23d St.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, Vanderbilt Avenue Bldg., opposite Grand Central.

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., 56 West 45th Street. Tel. Bryant 7848.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Rents Collected; Property Managed. Firm of L. J. Carpenter, 25 Liberty St.

Sale of estate Arthur R. Morris at Exchange Salesroom, Tuesday, May 11, 1915.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Lyric Theatre, Boston Road, near McKinley Square, facing Union Av., taken in exchange by builder; sell at big bargain and make alteration to suit; size 38x140. John H. Loscarn, 3,651 3d Av., near 169th St. elevated station. Telephone Tremont 2196.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

I WANT YOU to send for my list of beautiful new seven-room semi-detached brick houses, Brooklyn, for rent at $30; 5 cents fare. Owner, 60A Liberty St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 2552.

To Let for Business Purposes

Thirty cents an agate line.

THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,472 Broadway.—Offices and lofts to SUBLET at attractive rentals, all parts of city. Put it up to us. Phone 5785-5786 Bryant.

110 EAST 23D ST., NEAR 4TH AV. Salesrooms and Offices; very light. Skylight Studio; low rental. Apply on premises.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building. OFFICES 229 SQ. FT TO 4 600 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

To Lease—South Brooklyn waterfront, Amity St., 50x640; pier, sheds, stables. Howe & Son, 88 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Street store and basement. Apply on premises, 45 West 39th, or owner, 28 West 96th. Phone River 9682.

43d, 11 East.—Front parlor, large show window, $50; back parlor, extension, $60.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

To Let.—Nantucket, on Brant Point; large furnished cottage; nine rooms and bath, laundry; large living room, with open fireplace; broad piazza all around house; fine water view; two minutes' walk from good bathing beach; rent $650. George L. Wentworth, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

Three-room furnished bungalows at seashore to let, $100 for season; commutation $5.25; less than one hour from Battery; also lots for sale. Address Fox, 205 East 9th St. Phone Orchard 3767, or Newdorp 449 W.

LYME, CONN.—To let, 3 furnished cottages; one with 12 rooms, two with 10 rooms each; electric lights, modern plumbing, best of water supplies, fireplaces, furnaces. Address Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, New Haven, Conn.

Furnished mansion, with garage, garden, improvements, on State Road, 8 minutes Newton, N. J. Address or phone evenings, W. H. Fritts, Jr., 27 Romaine Av., Jersey City, N. J.

RYE, N. Y. For sale or rent, furnished, stone house, 14 rooms, 3 baths, 20 acres, garage, stable. HERBERT A. SHERMAN, 41 East 41st St.

Blue Point.—Modern country home, ten rooms and bath, well furnished, every convenience; attractive grounds; shore privileges. H. R. Monro, 209 West 38th St., New York.

Furnished 7-room bungalow; bathrooms, electric lights; on Sound; private steps to beach; $150 per month. Shoreham, L. I. Apt. 6, 55 East 76th St.

Furnished bungalow for rent; $200 for season; 5 rooms and bath; 60 miles from N. Y. Address H. Child, Brookhaven, L. I.

Cottages, Summer rental, all prices. State particular requirements. Briant, Point Pleasant, N. J.

To Let—Unfurnished.

At Great Kills, Staten Island.—To let, house, 6 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; well located; fruit trees; 4 minutes station; rent, $30 month. Owner, 18 Midland Road.

Property Out of the City

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Artistic craftsman home at Colonial Heights, near Bronxville; 31 minutes from Grand Central, eight rooms, two baths, all improvements; unfurnished or partially furnished; 500 feet above sea level; beautiful view; quiet healthful location; price and terms easy; rental moderate. Owner, W 29 Times.

For sale, semi-bungalow, 8 rooms, 2 baths all modern improvements, living room 15x24, open fireplace; owner needs cash; price and terms right. For particulars address Box 63, White Plains.

Hudson River. KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Nichols & Hobbie | 7 E. 42 st. | Hudson Riv, Westchester Co. farms, estates, houses to let.

Distinctive country houses, Westchester County. Rousseau Realty Co., 2 East 23d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Non-resident owner must sell attractive home at Oyster Bay; best section; modern 9-room house; every convenience; garage for 2 cars; large plot of land, forest trees, flower and vegetable gardens; only 500 feet from harbor and bathing; delightful water views; walking distance from station; great bargain; $11,000. Call for pictures, maps, &c., THEODORE S. HALL, 47 West 34th St.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y.; hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 West 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

Kew Gardens.—Bargain; new, beautiful, 9 rooms, 2 baths, Colonial house, with every improvement; large plot; price, $10,250. Room 808, 101 Park Av. Phone Murray Hill 6028, or 39 Richmond Hill.

FREEPORT WATER FRONT. Bungalows and houses, $3,000 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms. Send for particulars, John J. Randall Co., Freeport, L. I.

WHITESTONE, L. I.—Modern corner house, seven rooms, bath, electricity, &c.; 30 minutes Pennsylvania electric trains; eight minutes from station. Severance, 2 Rector St.

Stucco house, new, 8 rooms, tiled bath; gas and electric fixtures, parquet floors; near station and trolley; $6,700. William Rogers, North 28th St., Flushing, L. I.

Plot at Northport, having 50 feet Sound shore frontage, sandy beach, $1,100. Edwin N. Rowley, owner, Northport, L. I., or 47 West 34th St.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

At Wallack's Point, directly on the Sound.—Very handsome place, never before offered for rental; just a pleasant drive from Stamford Station; three acres, lawn and gardens; modern house, 8 master's bedrooms, 7 fireplaces; ample servants' quarters; garage and stable; rental, May to Nov., $2,500; yearly, $3,000. Phone Stamford 1569, or address G 357 Times.

Bethlehem, Litchfield County; $5,000; Wonderful scenery; about 45 acres; one lake about 5 acres; 30 acres in another lake; two houses, garage, barn, old mill; six miles from trolley or railroad; 3 hours from New York. C. H. Bird, 220 Park St., New Haven, Conn.

One of two Summer cottages, furnished; conveniences; acreage. Daniel Safford, Newtown, Connecticut.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

IN THE BERKSHIRE HILLS. For sale or rent, furnished, for July and August, 12-room house, beautifully situated, directly opp. The Oakwood, in Great Barrington, with bath and all modern improvements; fine veranda and large lawn; 3 min. from R. R. station and electrics. H. L. West, Box 153 Great Barrington, Mass.

For Sale.—A large village home in the Hills, 8 bathrooms, furnace heat, 4 fireplaces, large barn, garden; more land if desired. For full particulars write F. F. Smiley, N. Sutton, N. H., or Telephone Morn. 2056.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY
THE BANKING DEPARTMENT
State of New York

Offers at private sale over 1,000 parcels of real estate located at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Hudson Heights, Palisade, and Edgewater, New Jersey, (about opposite Grant's Tomb,) consisting of modern houses and bungalows and high-class building lots.

BARGAIN PRICES PREVAIL

The above properties are owned by two corporations in process of liquidation, and the extremely low prices are calculated to bring quick sales and hasten the closing of the companies' business. Liberal terms. Title guarantee policies furnished free with all sales. Now is the time to purchase, while the range of choice is greatest. For full information address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, 601 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

At Rutherford.—Must sell; will accept fair offer over $2,800 mortgage for new 7-room house; finely built; completely decorated; combination range, oak floors, hardwood trim first floor; white and mahogany, second floor; large plot; numerous trees. Wm. Vanderburgh, owner, Hudson Terminal, 30 Church St., New York.

A big farm on Lackawanna R. R., 2 miles from 2 stations, on macadam road; 462 acres, all under cultivation, fine soil, to be sacrificed by executors; unusual colonization possibilities. E. E. Slocum, 141 Broadway.

Bungalows and cottages; all modern improvements; large plots; excellent location; exceptional quality and price; would rent to intending buyers. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Beautiful corner house, 6 rooms, bath; all modern improvements; ¼-acre high ground; fruit and shade trees; $3,700; little cash; $25 monthly. Ida Hallberg, Bergenfield, N. J., opposite station.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800; select residential district; also lot; all improvements; terms. Free transportation any day. Call or write Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. C. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A, N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

1915 FARM CIRCULAR FREE. Buhot Farm Agency, 110 W. 34th St., N. Y.

GREENWOOD LAKE. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

Studio apartment, furnished; three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, including studio 28x14, May 1 to Oct. 1 or longer. $75. Sheldon, 17 East 59th St.

Sublet, furnished, two rooms and bath; quiet and cool; telephone; hall service; reasonable. The Westmoreland, 100 East 17th.

Apartments, furnished, full hotel service, 2 rooms and bath; $40 monthly up; Summer rates. Hotel Oxford, 35 East 27th St.

West Side.

A.—A.— THE WILSONIA, 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 1 room and bath, $25 up. 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $40 up. 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up. By month or year. Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," and Surface Cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St. and Col. Av. — 1 2 & 3 ROOMS SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished; $30-$40-$50 up monthly. Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. SPECIAL CONCESSIONS on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L"; must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

A.—A.—A.—Schuyler Arms, 307 West 98th St., near Riverside Drive.—Strictly high class; cozily furnished two to five rooms; shower bath; all night elevator, maid, telephone service; $12 to $25 weekly; $50 to $100 monthly; restaurant in building; immediate possession; references.

To sublet, 6 rooms, foyer, 10 closets, 2 baths, to Oct. 1, 1916; all outside rooms; unobstructed view of the Hudson; yearly rental, $1,850; will take $1,550. The Mantone, 895 West End Av. See Superintendent.

315 West 99th, off Riverside. — Five-room apartment, thoroughly modern; large, cheerful rooms; sublet completely furnished until Oct. 1. Call 9 to 6 o'clock; references. Apartment 21.

Desirable apartment, 6 good sized rooms; well furnished and cool in Summer; rental reduced to $100 per month to October; near 72d St. Subway. Z 273 Times Annex.

Large studio four-room and bath furnished apartment to let for Summer; cool; central; restaurant in building; references required. Apply Frazier, 80 West 40th.

Handsomely furnished, high-class elevator apartments, 5 rooms and bath; linen, silver, piano; sublet. 81st, Broadway. Telephone 5889 Greeley.

Will sublet apartment, three elegant rooms, furnished or unfurnished; private entrance. Apply Harperly Hall, 64th and Central Park West.

Rent own home, opposite park; two rooms, kitchenette, bath; piano, phonograph, silver, linen; $40. Armstrong. Phone Cathedral 8080.

Delightful all outside, six-room apartment; extensive view; sublet May-October. Perky, 110 Morningside Drive. Phone Morningside 984.

SUBLET. Three rooms and bath, HOTEL WALTON, 104 West 70th St.

Attractive six-room and two-bath corner apartment; very attractive rental; elevator, fireproof building. 225 West 80th St.

76TH, 113 WEST.—First or second floor; private house; separate single rooms; no objection children; attractive back yard.

73D, 302 WEST, near Riverside Drive.—Large front room, with all conveniences; board; telephone; near "L" and Subway.

Riverside Drive, 244.—Five rooms, fifth floor, completely furnished; piano; reasonable. Meek.

Completely furnished, attractive, spacious apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, until October. 256 West 57th St., 7th floor, west.

Attractive, high-class apartment; large, airy rooms; Steinway piano; bargain. Heyn, 318 West 84th.

113th, 507 West.—Sublet spacious 4-room apartment, completely furnished. Inquire office.

Sublet apartment, furnished or unfurnished, 31 West 11th, until Oct. 1. Merrifield.

Sublet five rooms and bath, June-October. Apt. 62, 511 West 113th.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.
Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Georgette Court, $35; five elegant rooms; up-to-date; domes, elevator service day and night; phone in each apt.; cars, buss, subway, elevator, parks within block; 315 West 113th St.

114th St., 618 West.—5-room and bath apartment; 2d floor; will sublet from June 1 until Oct. 1, 1916; rent $42; good opportunity; hall service and telephone switchboard. Mr. Goldman. Phone Morning 8137J.

70th, 104 West.—Unfurnished apt. to sublet; 4 rooms and 2 baths; could be divided into 2 apts., 2 rooms each; southwestern exposure. Hotel Walton. Tel. 2934 Columbus.

Rio Grande, 15 Fort Washington Av., near 157th St. Subway Station, step from Broadway; 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms; every improvement; $32 to $60.

To Sublet—At sacrifice, beautiful six-room apartment. It will pay to inquire Thompson, 470 Convent Av., Manhattan.

183d St., 554 West.—Five large rooms, all improvements; rent $32; private house. Owner, on premises.

Five large rooms, select elevator apartment house; Broadway-Riverside. 610 West 139th.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine apartments. Apply to 10 East 45th St. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co.

1,090 St. Nicholas Av.—Five, six, seven rooms and bath; $45 to $55.

139th St., 515 West.—Five outside rooms, hall service, $32.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AVENUE, 47. PERMANENT, TRANSIENT; TABLE BOARD.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Double, single rooms; excellent table; home cooking; telephone.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Exceptionally bright, attractive rooms; unexcelled cuisine; best accommodations. Stuyvesant 4275.

21ST., (43 Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

37 EAST 53D ST. References. Table board.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

MADISON AV., 302, (near 42d.)—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; telephone.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HUDSON 1915 CONVERTIBLE ROADSTER, (CABRIOLET;) FINANCIAL REVERSES COMPEL SACRIFICE OF SIX-40 HUDSON 3 WEEKS OLD; COST $1,942; HAS $200 EXTRAS. APPLY OWNER, 620 WEST 122D ST. PHONE 3677 MORNINGSIDE.

Buick (1912) runabout, just overhauled by factory; newly painted; fully equipped; speedometer, &c.; two new tires; price $450. This is a bargain and must be seen to be appreciated; demonstration given. Address Z 263 Times Annex.

Simplex, 38 h. p., 1913 model, with wire wheels; guaranteed in perfect condition; just out of paint shop. Can be seen and demonstrated by applying to A. Kerns, 817 Ditmas Av., Brooklyn. Phone 3432 W Flatbush.

Handsomest Isotta, inside drive, up-to-date car in city for sale cheap; great physician's or lady's car; no dealers. Apply Transportation Supt., 5 and 7 East 133d.

Hudson "33," 1912, perfect condition, fully equipped; slip covers, extras; tires excellent, demonstration. Deutsch, 1,610 President St., Brooklyn.

For Sale—White 1914 roadster; run 1,700 miles; $1,300. 7986 Plaza.

Automobiles for Rent.

EGIDI AUTO SERVICE. Pierce-Arrows, Packards, Renaults, By Hour, Day, or Week. Special Rates Monthly and Yearly Contracts. Phone 774 Circle. 123 West 52d St.

Packard touring; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4,832-4,421 Harlem. 156 East 120th St.

Packard touring, newly painted; hour, day, month; rates reasonable. Maroney, 7261 Columbus.

Beautiful Packard touring; $2.50 hourly, $300 monthly; owner drives; references. Harlem 6818.

Will rent my beautiful Packard landaulet monthly; reasonable. Murray, 1364 Col.

Packard, Pierce-Arrow 1915 cars, rent, month or year. Karp, 1,790 B'way. 9869 Col.

First class landaulette, Renault, for hire; newly painted. Lambert, 242 West 36th St.

Packard cars for rent, day, week, or month. Scaff, 212 West 89th.

Automobiles Wanted.

Packard 3-38, open car; state lowest cash price. Address Cash, 210 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

7TH AV., 2,047, (122d.)—Cool rooms; hot water; phone; home cooking; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. ROOMS; TABLE GUESTS; REFERENCES.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; excellent table and service; table guests.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated, families.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Communicating rooms; southern exposure; small room; continuous hot water.

68TH, 50 WEST.—Artistically furnished; electric light; beautiful bath adjoining; Southern cooking.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Suite with private bath; good table; pleasant surroundings; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST—20TH YEAR. Sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select, attractive, cool rooms; unsurpassed table; electricity; Summer rates.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST. — A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; private baths; continuous hot water; excellent cuisine.

82D, 124 WEST.—(Graycourt) now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive; modern; references. write for booklet.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable one, two; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Large, richly furnished room, private bathroom; superior table; modern; exclusive; home of unusual excellence; Summer rates; references.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate few people; homelike; Southern cooking.

89TH, (594 West End Av.)—Floor, separately; exclusive house; exceptional accommodations; table board.

91ST, 48 WEST.—Large, second-floor front room; private bath; excellent board.

92D, 117-119-121 WEST.—Pleasant room, one flight up, for two permanent boarders; parlor dining room; excellent food; telephone; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; Park "L"; conveniences; board optional; table guests.

94TH, 144 WEST.—Accommodations for those desiring quiet, well-ordered house.

102D, 316 WEST.—Private family; beautiful home near Riverside Drive; will rent to couple, gentlemen, large room; private bath; home cooking; electricity; refined. Riverside 6427.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable large, small rooms; twin beds; home cooking; moderate.

130TH, 209 WEST.—Large, small rooms; German board; telephone; refined Jewish family.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity, closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway.)—The Audubon. Bright, cool rooms, good board and service, $7 up one, $14 up two. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming family hotel of highest order. Grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c. fare. Lovely furnished rooms, suites, every comfort. Excellent chef and service; separate tables. Delightful atmosphere: worth investigation. Weekly, $9-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Subway, "L," or trolley to South Ferry.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

The Willows, Huguenot Park.—On the beach; trees, porches; excellent cuisine; no mosquitos; select accommodation; private baths; references.

Westchester County.

"KINMOUNT," 182 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. Delightful house, with large rooms and broad piazza on three sides; overlooking Hudson; half hour's ride from Grand Central station; excellent table; all conveniences; large grounds; two minutes from trolley car. Telephone 908 Yonkers. Annie E. Lane.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

YONKERS-ON-THE-HUDSON. 119 Locust Hill Av. Large and small rooms; private bath; large verandas. Telephone 4484 A. L. C.

Splendid accommodation offered gentlemen, private family, refined surroundings; convenient to station and bathing and boating. 34 Jackson St., New Rochelle.

PEPPERDAY INN, New Rochelle, N. Y., (Phone 2065.)—Notable as most comfortable family house; moderate rates.

New Jersey.

Hotel Francis, 85 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J.—A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

Connecticut.

SHIPPAN POINT, STAMFORD, CONN. The Chesterfield, open for accommodation of permanent and transient guests; reasonable; excellent cuisine; rooms single, en suite; references required.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AVENUE, 47. SUITES, WITH BATH; BACHELORS.

11TH, 10 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—One double and one single room; reasonable.

11TH, 15 EAST. Rooms; $7 per week; hotel service.

15TH, 105 EAST, (opposite Union Square, Apt. 71.)—Parlor suite; piano; elevator; telephone; outside rooms; cool; Summer rates.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Comfortable, well-furnished rooms, bathroom floor; reasonable.

35TH, 20 EAST.—For business woman, large front room; conveniences; excellent location.

40TH, 5 EAST, (278 Madison Av.)—Handsomely furnished small and large rooms; private bath; kitchenette; excellent location.

56TH, 75 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms; elevator floor; dentist's office; meals if desired.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Elegant double rooms, bath adjoining; Summer prices; French teacher's house.

64TH, (733 and 735 Madison Av.)—Double rooms, comfortably furnished; private bath; kitchenettes; telephones; $8, $9, $10.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 EAST 38TH ST. FOR BACHELORS. The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new 12-story building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge; no tipping; running water in every room; single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with bath, second floor, private house, East 63d, near Madison; Summer rates. Phone 2387 Plaza.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 529.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or suite; private baths optional.

WASHINGTON AV., 1,873, (near Tremont Av.)—Sunny rooms; private house; $1.50, $2.50, $3.50.

West Side.

9TH, 32 WEST.—Large connecting rooms, every convenience, also single; reasonable; telephone.

11TH, 117 WEST.—Parlor floor, suitable doctor, dentist; furnished, unfurnished; electric lights.

11TH, 113 WEST.—Large and small front room; $6; $3.

12TH ST., 113 WEST.—Exceptionally high-class boarding house; well furnished rooms; parlor floor; ideal doctor, dentist; excellent home cooking.

32D ST., (off Broadway, New Hotel Strand.)—Large, light rooms, with private bath, $9, $10, $12 per week; same rate for one or two people in room; some rooms at $7 per week.

38TH, 36 WEST.—Large front room, kitchenette, $5; Southerners accommodated; every convenience.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Beautiful room; private bath, electricity, telephone; strictly select; reasonable.

47TH, 31 WEST.—Splendid front room; elegant private bath; electricity; elevator.

50 WEST 47TH. Large rooms, with baths; table guests.

49TH, 45 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, in exclusive private home; bachelors, couples; references.

50TH ST., 35-54 WEST.—Nicely furnished small, large rooms; private baths, kitchenettes; excellent location; $4.50, $7, $8, $9, $10.

53D, 62 WEST.—Attractive double room; private bath; medium and small rooms; reasonable.

55TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, well furnished room, private bath, shower; gentleman; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Medium rooms, suitable two, $3.50, $4; private house; telephone.

57TH, 256 WEST.—Superior accommodations in exclusive house; refined surroundings; references. Tappan.

57TH, 150 WEST.—Well-furnished room, with or without private bath.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Double rooms; private baths; electricity, telephone; excellent location.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Bright, sunny room; elevator, electricity; suitable for one or two gentlemen; Summer rate. Columbus 8218. Eaton.

68TH, 75 WEST.—Beautiful newly furnished double room, adjoining bath; electricity; phone; private; $3, $5; breakfast optional. Toan.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Large, cool back parlor, private bath, kitchenette; small room.

118 WEST 69TH ST., WEST HALL. Just organized. Everything new. Special apparatus for hot-water supply. Most rooms with private bath, but some without. Men only and on approved references. Phone Columbus 8775.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Delightful rooms; large, small; baths; very reasonable; private house.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished; gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

71ST, 135 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; SUMMER PRICES.

72D, 248 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; also parlor floor; table guests; Col. 1894; references.

73D, 255 WEST.—Delightful, cool room; exceptional low rate; breakfast optional; select.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large, small rooms, private baths; phone; electricity; board optional.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms; single, double; private baths; Subway express; references.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large, small rooms; private bath; breakfast.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive front room; handsome back parlor with private bath.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Large, airy, second-story room; also smaller; conveniences; references.

79TH, 160 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; large closets; bath adjoining; airy; sunny. Schuyler 5503.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful front room; private bath; modern conveniences; reasonable.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large, one medium room, every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST ST., 251 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, facing Broadway; high-class apartment. Holton.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Faces Manhattan Square and Central Park; single rooms, suites; modern conveniences; references; meals optional.

81ST, 265 West (West End).—EXCEPTIONAL southern; running water, electricity; inquire elevator.

82D, 140 WEST.—Neatly furnished rooms, large home; conveniences; private house; telephone; reference.

82D, 152 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; terms very reasonable.

82D, 68 WEST.—Cool, comfortable rooms; private bath if desired; Summer rates.

83D, 11 WEST.—Cool, outside, light rooms, overlooking Central Park; special rates.

85TH, 205 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor. Room running water; Summer rates. Winters.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished residence, near park; large rooms; electricity; $4.50, $7.

91ST, 38 West.—Newly furnished house, near Park; rooms $3, $8; electricity, telephone.

91ST, 74 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; southern exposure; convenient; reasonable.

92D, 202 WEST.—Two, three beautiful rooms; single, en suite; improvements; Summer rates. Mangin.

253 WEST 93D, (BROADWAY.) Large, small rooms; single; suite; baths.

93D, 148 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, 2 housekeeping rooms; low rates.

94TH, 161 WEST.—Two rooms in private house; gentleman; Subway and "L" express.

94TH, 315 WEST. — Attractive single room; elevator apartment; excellent location. Gill.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Attractive outside room; high-class apartments; near Subway. Morden.

96TH, 147 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, bath; gentleman; reasonable. Call evenings. Harkins.

96TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive, cool; near parks, Subway, and "L" expresses. Muir.

215 WEST 101ST ST. Large corner rooms; Summer rates. Maslin.

105TH, 248 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Newly furnished large, small rooms; elevator; subway. Copeland.

110TH ST., 207 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny room; private family. White.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Inviting, cool, airy room, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean; refinement; gentleman. Phone 4740 Morningside. Apartment 19.

113TH, 517 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptionally attractive, sunny room; modern apartment; gentlemen. Apartment 63.

113TH, 622 WEST.—Private family offers attractive room, elevator apartment, gentleman. Cameron.

114TH, 520 WEST.—Desirable, outside room, adjoining bath; high class, modern apartment; facing Broadway and Columbia; private family. Apt. 82.

115TH, 300 WEST.—Large front rooms; hot, cold water, bath, telephone; housekeeping; $2.50-$4.50.

118TH, 419 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Attractive front suite, single rooms; Subway. Apt. 52.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Two outside rooms, private bath; $4, $5; elevator. Sanders.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Suite, double, single rooms; elevator; shower; reasonable. Apt. 32.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Airy outside rooms, single and ensuite; Summer rates. Apt. 64.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Specially desirable, light, airy rooms; elevator; $4 up. Cooper.

121ST, (2,026 7th Av.) — Neat, attractive rooms; moderate rates; exceptional. 3248 Morningside. Greany.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

AS cook and waitress and chambermaid; mother and daughter, together; country. Mrs. Allen, care Mrs. O'Brien, Oak Av., Larchmont, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Unusual ability; also experienced and efficient stenographer; salary, $12. W 21 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, double entry, with personality and brains; references. T 171 Times.

COMPANION, &c.—Intelligent woman seeks employment, companion, lady's maid; May 1; references. Miss Murphy, The Robertson, Pittsfield, Mass., care Seamen.

COMPANION.—Cultured young woman desires position as companion, charge of child or semi invalid. K 8 Times Annex.

HOME KEEPING, &c.—German lady versed in all branches of home keeping, highly educated, wishes suitable position as managing mother, helper, or companion; highest references furnished. E. Lothes, 156 West 122d St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined working housekeeper for adult home where responsible, trusted caretaker (American) is especially required; highest country references. Z 287 Times Annex.

REAL ESTATE COLLECTOR.—Young lady; 26; good appearance; wishes position; bond furnished. L. L., Times Harlem.

REFINED AMERICAN LADY of good education, having lived six years in Paris, speaks French fluently; desires pupils in conversation, reading, translation; will go to residence. W 9 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly qualified stenographer; Eastman graduate; knowledge of accounts; good handwriting; neat in appearance; hard worker; $7 per week. Miss F., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, Bookkeeper, 2½ years' experience; quick, correct figurer; touch typist; spells, punctuates correctly; A1; $8. G 303 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good English education; take dictation rapidly; neat, accurate typist; pleasing personality; $8. Miss McClenahan, 220 West 42d St. Phone Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER. — One months' good experience; healthy, hard worker; neat, plain appearance; American; no agents; $6. G 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner; touch typist; recent school graduate; neat, accurate, spells correctly; salary $5. G 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary; 6 years' experience; charge correspondence, office details; best references; $15. A 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; reliable; high school education; $8. G 346 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Office Assistant.—Thoroughly capable, reliable; 7 years' experience; best references. L 84 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Educated; beginner; obliging; quick; no clock watcher; $6-$8. W 26 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, (20,) 3 years' experience; rapid, accurate worker; $8. G 348 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Lately with large bank; expert; references. L 82 Times.

TYPIST.—Rapid; five years' commercial experience; best of references; wide awake; can assist at books and all around office work; moderate salary; no agency. G 354 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF A HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED
SALESWOMEN
FOR THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS:
CHINA,
GLASSWARE,
BRIC-A-BRAC,
CUT GLASS.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN FOR THEIR HOUSEFURNISHING SECTION.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

HOUSEWORK.—Young girl wanted to help with housework, at Asbury Park; wages $16. Apply Stewart, 35 Mount Morris Park West, New York City, Montana Apartment.

LAUNDRESS.—Required immediately, second laundress; must be experienced and well recommended; wages $25. Apply Secretary, care Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, 677 5th Av.

MODEL.—TALL, SLENDER, SIZE 35-36, FOR HIGHEST-CLASS TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT. APPLY, WITH REFERENCES, MICHAEL, 2 WEST 57TH ST.

RESPONSIBLE position, requiring energy and tact for competent woman over 25; advancement and salary if qualified. Call Friday. F. H. Dike, 225 5th Av.

SALESLADY experienced on silk waists for city and vicinity; commission basis. Address Box G 362 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY to executive of large dry goods commission house; good stenographist; only those having experience in above line will be considered; state references; applications will be kept srictly confidential if employed at present. W 25 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, female; 5 years' law experience; no agencies need apply. G 323 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BOWTELL'S BUSINESS BRAIN BUREAU, 170 Broadway. Bookkeeper, stenographer, $18. Stenographer, Wall St., $18. Filer and typist, $12. Clerk, filing, indexing, $8.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St. Typist; must also be competent telephone operator; $10. Bookkeeper, knowledge of stenography, for downtown Brooklyn position; $13-$15.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

122D, 540 WEST.—Breezy corner rooms; home atmosphere; elevator; references. Apt. 61.

123D, 112 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished; conveniences; telephone; excellent service; board optional.

137TH, 305 WEST.—Large, second-floor front room; conveniences; near "L" and Subway.

138TH, 608 WEST.—Beautiful room; every convenience; meals optional; Summer rate. 4914—Audubon.

144TH, 513 WEST. — Cheerful room; clean, quiet house; bath; telephone; gentleman.

148TH, (3,604 Broadway.)—Bachelor quarters; large, airy room; no other roomers; $3.50. Mayer.

180th St., 611 West.—Four rooms, completely furnished, $35; electric light and telephone; modern building. Apply on premises.

184TH, 601 WEST.—Quiet outside room with small family for well-bred tenant.

LARGE, freshly decorated outside room, furnished or unfurnished, with adjoining bath; cool; Subway, surface, bus; just off Riverside Drive; best references required. Z 272 Times Annex.

ONE AND TWO ROOMS, each with bath, at 420 West 116th St., furnished; rentals at $25 per month and upward, including service. Phone 5800 Morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (corner 97th.)—Attractively furnished front room; elegant river view; with breakfast; private family. Phone Riverside 5368.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Beautiful corner suite; four windows, overlooking river; other room. Apartment 52.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Large, attractive, light room, $5; board optional. Phone 2916 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (136th,) Apt. 2C.—Beautiful river-view room; private family; reasonable.

S. E. COR. 118TH ST. AND ST. NICHOLAS AV.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with or without bath, from $6 to $10 per week; full hotel and elevator service; restaurant; very moderately priced.

WEST END, 611.—Delightful room; electricity, bath; private family; references; 91st Subway.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

2 ROOMS, private bath, maid service, kitchenette; reduced rent. 794 West End Av., 99th.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 2351.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits; simplified systems installed that show earnings and expenses in detail; leaks stopped; keeps you informed of results; charges reasonable; interview solicited. Fleming, 35 Nassau St.; phone, Cortlandt 1380.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT.—Investigates, simplifies systems, keeps books written up; prepares profit—loss, statements, &c. Christie, Box 287, Madison Square.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accountant; can take full charge; thoroughly familiar with all branches of accounting; capable of filling executive position; best references. W 7 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, 25; employs advanced methods; conversant with all details; highly recommended. H. Stein, 860 Fox St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Active, willing worker; 15 years' experience; salary, $15. G 360 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable, experienced; controlling accounts; modern methods; references. Roland, 110 St. Nicholas Av.

BOOKKEEPER, 27; excellent ability; thoroughly capable, reliable, trustworthy; references. G 225 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, credit man, thoroughly experienced, capable, seeks position; moderate salary. T 63 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, capable taking entire charge, desires position, manufacturing line. S W 85 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22, competent take full charge or assist; references. G 349 Times Downtown.

CARPENTER, experienced, wants jobs; business house or private; day or contract. Carpenter, 152 East 50th.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single American; excellent mechanic, driver; technical training and unquestionable reference; extensive experience on high-powered cars; formerly with Brazilian Government. W 32 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, gardener, electrician; Northern Italian; single; 15 years' experience; best references; can take care of any car, do all repairs. T 177 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, careful driver, 7 years' experience, all repairs, wages moderate, reliable, wishes private position; references. W 31 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Reliable; family driver; personal references, six years; steady position, city or country. J. G., care Hoey, 941 6th Av., city.

CHAUFFEUR.—Country; willing to be generally useful; wages, $10. Potterton, 537 West 133d.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic; five years' best references; city, country; wages moderate. T 160 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced; five years' reference last employer; city or country. T 169 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Last employer President First National Bank Mexico. Benner, 139 W. 84th.

CHAUFFEUR.—30, experienced, careful man; total abstainer; all cars. W 17 Times.

COACHMAN or saddle horses, 12½ years in last situation; excellent references; can also drive car; country preferred; single, aged 35. Address W. Hawkes, 2,436 Prospect Av., Cleveland, Ohio.

COLLECTION MANAGER, seven years with high-class specialty concern, desires position in up-to-date concern as assistant credit man; capable stenographer; ability thoroughly demonstrated; 27 years old. Z 252 Times Annex.

CONTRACTOR'S ASSISTANT.—Active man, 30, several years' experience, excavating, shoring, concreting, estimating. W 18 Times.

CORRESPONDENT and stenographer, N. C. R. experience, wants to enter automobile business with responsible and progressive firm in sales or credit department. Z 253 Times Annex.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, 3 years' railroading experience, 2 years general manager of manufacturing concern, desires permanent connection with railroad or electrical corporation; conscientious worker; excellent professional and personal references. G 295 Times Downtown.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Young couple want position, housekeeper in furnished apartment or hotel; man good fireman, handy with tools; wife chambermaid or laundress; city or country; or on farm. Mr. Kovash, care of Th. Cherny, 509 East 79th St., City.

MANAGER.—Young man, 21; good appearance; thoroughly experienced managing property. P. W., Times Harlem.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, &c.—Young man, (22,) experienced office assistant and collector, desires position with advancement; moderate salary. Schwank, 604 West 146th.

OFFICE AND SALES MAN, (28;) highly successful record as credit man, correspondent, salesman. Why not have me call for interview? W 12 Times.

SECRETARY.—Am a university graduate, 12 years business executive; will act as private secretary or companion to a gentleman. W 27 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bright beginner, is anxious to start with reliable firm; moderate. Fred Aufferman, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2994.

STENOGRAPHER and Office Assistant.—Familiar with bookkeeping; practical and varied experience; educated American; good address; $10. G 359 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (28,)—Experienced; office assistant; desires position; best references. G 328 Times Downtown.

TUTOR.—College graduate wishes to tutor boy for the Summer in any school work; enough business experience to act as private secretary; go anywhere. L 284 Times Annex.

TUTOR.—Summer work, by college student with B. S. degree; best references. Z 288 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 22 years of age, at present out of work, seeks position; am born of Syrian parents, have had only a grammar school education, but can read and write English and Syrian; can furnish the best of references as to my character, honesty, and ability; am willing to accept anything—sweep, dust, run errands and be useful; I want to rise and be a man. Address J. G. Hawa, 254 Warren St., Brooklyn, if you have something for me to do.

YOUNG MAN from country, with best references, wishes position in New York or suburb where there is chance for advancement. Address J. J. Wesley, General Delivery, Elmira, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN.—Clean cut; 21; best references; desires position on yacht. G 329 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANTS familiar with inventory work; state experience and references. G 356 Times Downtown.

BATTERIES.—A salesman wanted on storage batteries for electric vehicle, lighting, &c.; producers only need reply, stating fully experience and qualifications; letters only; salary and commission. Philadelphia Storage Battery Co., 1,789 Broadway.

BOY wanted in a law office; bright, quick, and energetic. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, schoolwork done, and references; experience not essential. D 250 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to deliver packages and make himself generally useful in shipping room; apply Friday morning, 9 o'clock. I. A. Lahey & Sons, 17-19-21 East 22d St.

CREW MANAGER.—Wanted, by large importing house of daily food product, a thoroughly experienced crew manager for special advertising and canvassing for period from two to six months. Address, giving full references, G 339 Times Downtown.

FIRST-CLASS Brown & Sharpe automatic screw machine operators wanted. Apply American - Graphophone Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK.
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED CHINA AND GLASS PACKERS.
Apply at Employment Office, 5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

SALARIED TRAVELING POSITION SELLING ROOFING PAINTS, ENAMELS, &c.; GOOD CLOSER AND CLEAN-CUT MAN DESIRED; SEND PHOTOGRAPH AND PAST RECORD; LOCAL INTERVIEW WILL BE ARRANGED. R. H. MORROW, SALES MANAGER, THE GARLAND COMPANY, CLEVELAND, OHIO.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, two or three high-grade salesmen, accustomed to selling hospitals, office buildings, hotels, and restaurants in New York and vicinity, to handle high-grade electrical specialty; commission and expenses until value is proved, when salary or drawing account and expenses will be paid. T 165 Times.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST at BILTMORE HOTEL, Madison Av. and 43d Street. Tiffany diamond pendant. Floral design, with narrow ribbon-like leaves, set with small diamonds. Liberal reward offered; no questions asked. Telephone 1067 Murray Hill.

LOST.—A gold bar pin with a large pear-shaped pearl pendant hanging from pin; lost on 85th St., near Amsterdam Av., Wednesday. Reward if returned to Miss Heaven, 130 West 85th St.

LOST—Umbrella, sterling handle, 4 P. M. Wednesday, dressing room Wanamaker's. Return to 147 Charles Av., Port Richmond, S. I. Reward.

LOST—At Bustanoby's Restaurant, 1,845 Broadway, sable fox neckpiece, left on chair in domino room Saturday night; reward. Mrs. W. A. Bandler, 817 West End Av., City.

LOST — Gold wrist watch, Royal Theatre, Wednesday afternoon; reward. Sweeney, 766 Fairmount Place.

LOST—Lady's watch and fob, Monday, Stern's to Brooklyn. R. H. Gabler, 112 6th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Gold turquoise Brooch, heart shape, surrounded by diamonds. Liberal reward. 556 5th av.

LOST—Stickpin with topaz and four small diamonds; liberal reward. J. H. Renke, 750 7th Av.

LOST—Green parrot, April 24, up 108th, from Riverside Drive. 362 Riverside Drive; reward.

LOST.—Life insurance policies, in Subway. Owner, Joseph, 600 West 116th St. Reward.

LOST—Diamond barpin; reward; answer by letter. Mrs. S. Lehman, 175 West 58th St.

LIBERAL REWARD PAID return bar pin, with 9 diamonds and 6 saphires, lost Wednesday at Winter Garden or street car, between 50th and 60th Sts. Finder will return same to cashier, Hotel Knickerbocker.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Gentleman's solitaire diamond ring, lost Thursday, between 56th St. and lower Broadway. John V. Wallace, Cashier at Wellington Hotel, 55th St. and 7th Av., Manhattan.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Fraternity pin, shield, pearls encircling; engraved "Geron"; 181 Claremont Av., Apt. 42.

REWARD.—Lost, Monday, tube or train 33d to Montclair, wedding ring. Apartment 3A, 150 West 80th.

$25 REWARD for information as to the whereabouts of large-size Victrola, Type No. 16, No. 98,609, letter G. Box G 355 Times Downtown.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—April 21, vicinity Park Av. and 72d St., a "Dandie Dinmont Terrier," bluish-gray body, fluffy white head; resembles large Scotch terrier; family pet; answers to name Harry. $25 reward for return to 755 Park Av.

LOST.—A small white curly poodle, in neighborhood of Columbus or Amsterdam Av.; reward. Mrs. A. W. Hyde, 149 West 79th St.

LOST—Irish Terrier, male. Liberal reward return LEVY, Woodbine lane, Far Rockaway, L. I.

$15 REWARD; no questions asked, for return small white poodle, black eyes, nose, and mouth; answers name "Sammy." Apt. 71, 321 W. 55th.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE OR RENT. Entire building with or without business on terms to suit; first and second floors occupied for last 10 years as leading department store; best location in progressive town of 5,000; poor health reason for selling; Sacrifice, 100 Times Downtown.

Shoe Store.—Only exclusive shoe store in hustling town of 5,000; best location; low rent; other interests, reason for selling; grand opportunity; inventory $3,500. Owner, 100 Times Downtown.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

Capital wanted on stock and bond issue for staple manufacturing business; would like to take this up with parties who can produce. Address Z 279 Times Annex.

Partner.—Young man to take interest in established, well-rated office business; nominal investment required. Address, with references, W 64 Times.

Dentist wishes connection with established, first-class, ethical practitioner; purchase of practice or partnership desired. W 24 Times.

Dancing instructor, highest qualifications, desires business connection with established studio. W 33 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale—National cash register, check thrower, late model, used short while; will sell reasonable price. Z 264 Times Annex.

Best Cash Prices for Diamonds and Jewelry. E. J. FEITEL, 7 West 45th Street.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30, 1,000, $1.75, 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Rector 4543. G. R. Weatherford, 120 B'way. Room 1,131 Equitable Building.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 598 Madison Av.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

SALESMAN.—A first-class man experienced in tailors' trimmings to sell tailoring trade in city and make an occasional trip; none but those having a good acquaintance among the tailors need apply; salary and commission basis; state references. G 326 Times Down Town.

SALESMAN.—An active, energetic man well acquainted with tailors' trimmings and clothing manufacturing trade, to sell complete line of linings, cotton goods, and canvasses; none but those familiar with line and having following need apply; salary commission basis. G 344 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—We are open for salesmen who are now connected with prominent waist houses to handle our popular-priced embroidery dresses in conjunction with the waists. Room 1,005, 320 5th Av., M. Gold. Commission.

SALESMAN.—We are open for live wire to represent us in Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota on our infants', girls', and junior coats; salary or commission. L. Jacobson's Sons, 134-42 West 37th St.

SALESMAN.—Energetic man to learn our plan selling bungalow sites near water; unparalleled opportunity for making big money; commission. Edwards, 41 Park Row.

SALESMEN visiting drug, department stores, New York, Brooklyn, &c.; commission. W 30 Times.

SALESMEN.—Cotton goods salesmen wanted to sell mill ends in city; salary and commission. Apply Heilbroner & Berger, 1,199 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Experienced East and West, to carry strong line of hand-made infants' dresses; commission basis. D 248 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced contractors' supplies; excellent opportunity; commission basis. L 78 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Must be capable of becoming private secretary. Apply between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M., Room 708, 10 East 43d St.

TRIMMERS experienced in automobile body work. Fitzgibbon & Crist, Trenton, N. J.

YOUNG MAN about 17 or 18 years to start at bottom of office to learn business; salary, $5 or $6; good chance to advance. G 352 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for office position; familiar with photo-engraving business; state experience; excellent opportunity. Write Box L 81 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Bowtell's Business Brain Bureau, 170 Broadway.

SECRETARY-Stenographer-Bookkeeper; financial experience only.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

PERKINS ATTACKS OUR BUSINESS LAWS

Says Merchants Are in a Quandary as to Just What They Can Do Under Present Conditions.

ASSAILS THE SHERMAN ACT

Declares Drafters of Measure Failed to Diagnose the Situation—Hits at Tariff, Too, in Southern Address.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., April 9.—A number of bankers and business men of the South attended the session of the Southern Commercial Congress today to hear George W. Perkins of New York express his views as to the results of recent legislation on the business interest of the country. Mr. Perkin's topic was "The New South and the New World," and he discussed what he called another great reconstruction period, in which the new South is no longer that of Henry Grady's day, but of Thomas Edison's Day, with its problems no longer sectional, but national and international.

Mr. Perkins declared that laws were such now that no man could find out what he could do legally in business. "The tariff and the Sherman anti-trust laws," said Mr. Perkins, "are the greatest asset of our politicians and the greatest liability of our merchants."

"No lawyer, court, or President can tell the business man just what he can do," he said, "and, while his transactions may clearly be proper, morally and financially, the laws are so vague that one Government official can take one position and another Government official exactly the opposite position, and the courts can do and are doing precisely the same thing. New enterprises, new undertakings, that mean so much to any country, and general business cannot and will not be started until this uncertainty is removed. We are told the Clayton law will facilitate business. It might better be called the muddle law, for the only business it will facilitate is the business for lawyers.

"The drafters of the Sherman law failed to diagnose the situation correctly. They saw new evils creeping into the business world, and instead of striking at those evils they tried by manmade laws to wipe out God-given economics. The law should have supplemented the common law so as to make it criminal to issue watered stock or to issue false annual statements; should have required Federal incorporation with the fullest publicity and strict Government regulation in the case of the large interests and international industrial companies where ownership is widespread."

All the bills proposing tariff boards and tariff commissions, Mr. Perkins said, fail to provide for sufficient latitude and power. He said such a body should be non-partisan, with ample authority and facilities to deal with the subject "in a big way." He said it should be a sort of tariff court to which people of any industry may at any time apply and which may take steps to have Congress act promptly where injustice has been found and relief shown necessary. Congress, he said, should delegate to a permanent supervision the preparation of tariff schedules and be guided by its expert advice.

"Crowding the tariff hard for first place as a trump card for politicians, he added, "has been the hullabaloo kept up all over our land for twenty years over the Sherman law. What has come of it all? Many political jobs, business failures, innumerable lost business opportunities. For years business in this country has been the football of politics and politicians. All of you are responsible, because you let politics go hang."

Saying he held no brief for the Standard Oil Company, he suggested that while it may have done any number of things wrongful, it had been a phenomenal commercial success and the Government might have tried the experiment of regulating and controlling it. He said "no question ever has been raised as to the satisfactory nature of the business results" accomplished by the Tennessee Coal and Iron transaction. He referre dto the Government's steps for a pool to meet the recent cotton crop esis, and asked how anyone could know whether, despite the Administration's approval, investigations and indictments might not follow when another administration—Democratic or Republican—comes into power.

A plea for a national department of health whose head shall have a seat in the President's Cabinet, was made by Senator Owen of Oklahoma. Senator Owen is the author of a bill now pending in Congress which would establish such a department.

"The safeguarding of the health of our people is as important as any problem we are facing," said Senator Owen.

A similar argument was made by J. H. White, Chief Surgeon of the United States Bureau of Public Health.

Give Up Hope for Manning's Crew.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., April 29.—All hope that Captain Tylee Curtis and his father, Jacob Curtis, and the crew of ten of the schooner John B. Manning might still be alive has been abandoned. The hulk of the Manning has been beached upon the Hampton Bar by the Coast Guard cutter Seminole. She was picked up in the path of coasters off Hatteras.

PATERSON WANTS WANAQUE

City Will Oppose Newark's Use of Watershed Area.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., April 29.—Mayor Fordyce, City Engineer Harder, City Counsel Merry, and the members of the Finance Commission, and the Board of Public Works, decided today to oppose Newark's application to acquire exclusive rights to the Wanaque watershed. Paterson will, at the same time, make application for permission to take over the property. Members of both commissions, with Mayor Fordyce, will attend the hearing before the State Water Supply Commission at Newark on May 11.

It was also decided at the meeting to communicate immediately with the Passaic Water Company to ascertain whether its holdings in this city are on the market. This action contemplates the purchase of the Wanaque watershed. Paterson does not own its present distribution plant through which water could be sent to the consumers.

WOMAN CONVICT LOSES SUIT

Mrs. Skalla Sought Insurance on a Building She Burned.

Special to The New York Times.

BELVIDERE, N. J., April 29.—After being out for three hours a verdict of no cause for action was brought in at midnight last night by the jury in the suits, tried together, of Mrs. Sophia Skalla against three insurance companies for insurance on her pavilion at Washington, N. J., for the destruction of which she is serving from two to seven years in State Prison.

William H. Morrow of Warren County, Mrs. Skalla's attorney, tried to make the jury believe that the fact that two gas company employes, witnesses against Mrs. Skalla at her trial, had received a reward of $250 each, should tend to discredit their testimony. Mrs. Skalla was taken back to Trenton today. Her husband, Frank Skalla, and her daughter were present at the trial.

TO REMEDY SUFFRAGE ACT.

Governor Fielder Calls Special Session of Legislature for Monday.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 29.—In order to pass a constitutional election law over which no question may arise, the Legislature will meet in special session here next Monday at noon. As a result of the decision announced by Attorney General Westcott yesterday that the Read bill was faulty, Governor Fielder today issued a proclamation for the extra session.

There are three proposed amendments to the Constitution to be voted upon at the special election—woman suffrage, excess condemnation of lands, and an easier way of amending the Constitution. Suffragists a few days ago appealed to the Governor to call the special session.

Four Jersey Lawyers Disbarred.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., April 29.—As a result of opinions filed today by the Court of Chancery four lawyers were disbarred and three others suspended from practice. The disbarred lawyers were J. Edward Smith of Newark, Alfred B. Cosey of Newark, Robert L. Eaton of Elizabeth, and Arthur D. Colyer of Perth Amboy. Those suspended were Joseph B. Briedt of Newark, two years; Jacob Lubetkin of Newark, three years, and Addison P. Rosenkrans of Paterson, two years.

The court remarked that there has been too frequent complaints of malpractice.

Women's Slayer Faces 30 Years.

A verdict of murder in the second degree was returned yesterday afternoon by a jury in Newark in the case of Hiram E. Craig of Jersey City, who had been on trial since Monday, charged with shooting to death Hattie Reeve, his woman companion, in a house at 352 South Orange Avenue on Feb. 20 last during a fight. Mrs. Mary Clark, in whose home the shooting occurred, was also killed. Thirty years is the maximum penalty for second-degree murder.

County Clerk Takes Vacation.

County Clerk William F. Schneider will leave this city tomorrow afternoon for a three weeks' vacation that is to include a visit to the exposition in San Francisco. It will be Mr. Schneider's first vacation in twenty-two years. He said yesterday that he was so used to continuous work he was in some doubt whether the experiment would be pleasant or the reverse. He will stop at New Orleans, El Paso, Los Angeles, Salt Lake, Omaha, and Chicago. Deputy County Clerk Beyer will be Mr. Schneider's traveling companion.

POLITICS BLOCKS WEDDINGS

Row Between Rival City Clerks Ties Up Marriage Licenses.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 29.—There will be no more marriages in this town until it is settled whether Eugene McLaughlin or John Watson is the rightful City Clerk of New Brunswick. When McLaughlin was elected by the City Commissioners Watson refused to quit. Also he kept all the marriage license blanks.

Yesterday a couple visited the Rev. Dr. John A. Ingram to arrange for their wedding. They had a marriage license signed by Mr. Watson. Dr. Ingram called up City Attorney Thomas A. Hegarty to see if he could legally perform the wedding under that license. Dr. Ingram was informed it would not be legal. The new City Clerk hopes to get a fresh batch of marriage license blanks.

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EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15. Last Week But Up to Sat., May 22. CHAS. FROHMAN AND DAVID BELASCO'S ALL ★ CAST in the Drama A CELEBRATED CASE. OTIS SKINNER, NAT. C. GOODWIN, ANN MURDOCK, HELEN WARE, FLORENCE REED, ROBERT WARWICK, FRED G. BELLEVILLE, ELITA PROCTOR OTIS, MINNA Gale HAYNES, EUGENE O'BRIEN, Beverly SITGREAVES and OTHERS. PRICES: Mat., $2, $1.50, $1, 75c. Eve. $2, $1.50, $1, 75c. SAT. NIGHT, $2.50, $2, $1.50, $1 & 75c.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:15. "NEW LAURELS FOR MISS ANGLIN."—Herald. MISS ANGLIN in BEVERLY'S BALANCE."

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. WATCH YOUR STEP. Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES 4 top New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic. FOLLIES BALL MONDAY, MAY 10th. Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3993 Bryant.

KNICKERBOCKER. Broadway and 38th St. Evs. at 8:20. Last Matinee Tomorrow 2:20. THE HYPHEN By JUSTUS MILES FORMAN.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8.15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS.

GEO. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.—Sun.

BELASCO West 44th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:20. LAST 2 WEEKS. FRANCES STARR IN MARIE-ODILE.

LIBERTY 42d St., West of B'way. Evs. & Sat. Mats. 25c to 50c. 75c, $1 & $2. Other Mats. 25, 50, $1. Twice Daily, 2:15, 8:05. D. W. Griffith's Gigantic Spectacle, THE BIRTH OF A NATION. Seats 4 Weeks Ahead. Symphony Orch. of 40. Auspices Mutual Film Corp. H. E. Aitken, Pres.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS.

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. TWIN BEDS.

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE By HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

WALLACK'S LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER. LAST WEEK. Tonight at 8. Sharp. Last Time SHAW'S THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA. Sat. Mat. 2:15 & Night 8.15 Last Times SHAW'S ANDROCLES & THE LION.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. The Song of Songs.

Garrick 35th St., E. of Broadway. Evs. 8:10. Mat. Tomorrow. Tel. 4450 Greeley. ARNOLD DALY in BERNARD SHAW'S MERRIEST COMEDY. YOU NEVER CAN TELL. MOVES TO PARK THEATRE NEXT MONDAY.

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GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE

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PLAZA MADISON AVENUE & 58TH STREET. Continuous 1:30-11 P. M. 10-15-25c. VICTOR HUGO'S MASTERPIECE. LES MISERABLES AND HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE.

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LONGACRE WEST 48TH. Evenings 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow 2:30. INSIDE THE LINES

PARK. TWICE DAILY, 2:30 and 8:30. RAY BEVERIDGE "What She Saw at the War." SPCL. MOTION PICTURES. Incl. Next SUNDAY. Pop. Prices

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Mat. Tomorrow. MARIE DRESSLER in "A MIX UP."

LITTLE THEATRE. W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Last Mat. Tom'w 2:30. A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS. ALL SEATS $2. 28th WEEK. LAST 3 PERFORMANCES

CORT 48th, East of Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. (Pop.) 2:30. Under Cover

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. Pop. Prices Mat. Tomorrow 25c, 50c. Sat. ROBERT HILLIARD in "THE ARGYLE CASE." Next Week—MARIE DRESSLER—A MIX-UP.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE 47th St. & B'way. Daily Mat. 25-75c. RICHARD CARLE, FISKE O'HARA, MARY SHAW & CO., Ward Bros., Ruth Roye, Nellie Nichols.

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VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. Girl Who Might Have Been—Other Pictures. Beg. Sunday—"The Chalice of Courage."

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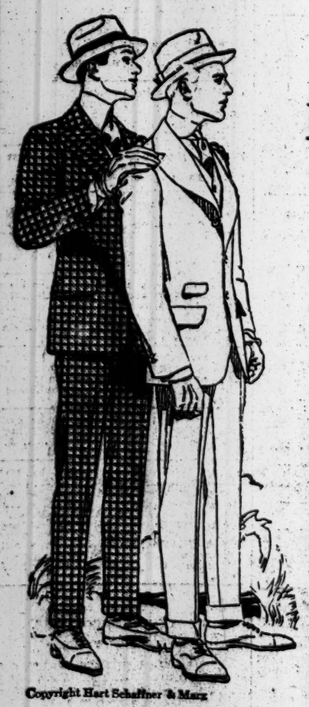

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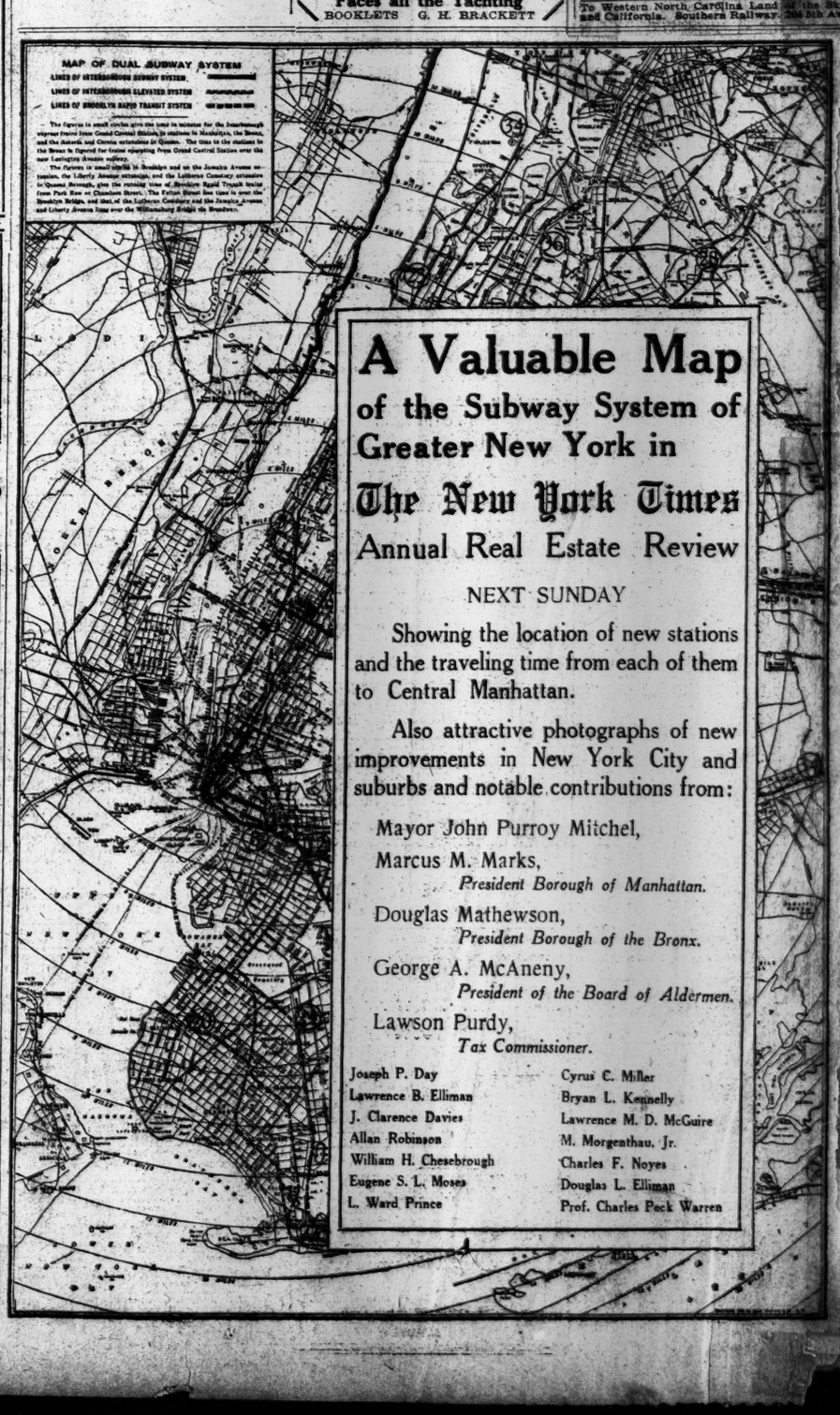
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